

The  
CANADIAN  
ROSE  
ANNUAL



1990



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ROSE ANNUAL  
1990

Ethel Freeman

EDITOR



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Scarborough, Ontario, M1L 1Z8



## EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

In my heart of hearts I know that many people grow roses to exhibit them. Since I do not, exhibiting has not been featured in the Annual since I became Editor in 1985. However, feeling some guilt about ignoring this side of rose growing, this year a major emphasis is on different aspects of exhibiting. Two of our top exhibitors, Gerry Wade and Viola Heaslip, share their knowledge with you. Kathy Noble discusses getting roses to the show, and the Sheldons describe the revolutionary method of dry-wrapping roses for lengthy storage that is taking the United States by storm. Dr. Tsujita outlines results of studies into prolonging the life of cut roses, and Anne Graber offers a timely article on the ethics of judging. All in all, enough to bring both the expert and the novice exhibitor up to date on the latest in the exhibiting world, while offering useful advice to those who just want to grow roses for home and garden.

Another rapidly growing area of interest among rose growers is amateur hybridizing. In this Annual we introduce you to the work of two Ontario amateur hybridizers, Joyce Fleming and Larry Lougheed. After you read about their experiences, we suspect that many of you will be tempted to dabble a bit on your own.

Creating a beautiful garden is everyone's dream, no matter what the other reasons for growing roses. Harry McGee has done just that in his new garden. Some years ago, Ross Linton created a hydroponic garden that was innovative as well as beautiful. In this issue he updates us on this method of growing roses. And once you have beautiful roses growing in a great garden, read George Pagowski's follow up to last year's article on winterizing with polyfoam.

Many thanks to George Mander, Larry Lougheed, June and Keith Laver, Ross Linton and Harry McGee for their photographs. Thanks also to Patricia Cook for the pictures of the National Rose Show, and to all our authors for their efforts. And once again, special thanks to Audrey Brisbane and Rachel Flood for the Clearing House. It is more valuable each year, and we all appreciate the work of these two dedicated ladies in producing it.

I hope this Annual helps to lighten the dark days of winter, and sets you to planning and dreaming about the June just ahead.

Ethel Freeman

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# THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

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B0S 1K0

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R3C 2E7

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S6V 7M1

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Mrs. V. Heaslip, 1025 Greenridge Cres, Victoria, B.C.

V8X 3B8

Mrs. M.B. Mathews, 1119 Columbia St, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2W3

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PRESIDENTS  
*of*  
 THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY  
*and its predecessor*

THE ROSE SOCIETY OF ONTARIO

|         |                           |
|---------|---------------------------|
| 1913-15 | Mrs. Allen Baines         |
| 1916-18 | Mrs. G. Graeme Adam       |
| 1919-20 | Mr. Aubrey D. Heward      |
| 1921    | Dr. A.H. Rolph            |
| 1922-25 | Miss Helen L. Beardmore   |
| 1926-27 | Mr. F. Barry Hayes Sr.    |
| 1928-29 | Mr. P.H. Mitchell         |
| 1930-31 | Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Rose  |
| 1932-33 | Mr. A.J. Webster          |
| 1934-35 | Mr. P.L. Whytock          |
| 1936-37 | Mr. A.J. Webster          |
| 1938-39 | Mr. P.L. Whytock          |
| 1940    | Mr. D.C. Patton           |
| 1941-42 | Mr. A.A. Norton           |
| 1943-45 | Activities Suspended      |
| 1946-47 | Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Rose  |
| 1948-49 | Mr. A.J. Webster          |
| 1950-51 | Mr. F.F. Dufton           |
| 1952-53 | Miss Mabel Stoakley       |
| 1954-55 | Mrs. P.H. Marshall        |
| 1956-57 | Mr. F.F. Dufton           |
| 1958-59 | Mr. W.J. Keenan           |
| 1960-61 | Mrs. J.H. Baillie         |
| 1962-63 | Mr. Eric Billington       |
| 1964-65 | Lieut.-Col. F.E. Goulding |
| 1966-67 | Mr. M.A. Cadsby           |
| 1968    | Mr. O.E. Bowles           |
| 1969-70 | Lieut.-Col. F.E. Goulding |
| 1971-72 | Mr. J.W. Whytock          |
| 1973-74 | Mr. M.A. Cadsby           |
| 1975-76 | Mr. Keith Laver           |
| 1977    | Mrs. W. Lyzaniwsky        |
| 1978-79 | Mrs. J.H. Budd            |
| 1980-81 | Mr. Ross B. Linton        |
| 1981-82 | Mrs. Audrey Meiklejohn    |
| 1983    | Mr. Timothy Bucknell      |
| 1984-85 | Mrs. Ethel Freeman        |
| 1986-87 | Mr. James Anderson        |
| 1988-89 | Mr. Cecil Lamrock         |
| 1990    | Mr. Paul Graber           |

# CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY DEMONSTRATION ROSE GARDENS

*(Chairman: Gib Whittamore, R.R.1, Markham, Ontario L3P 3J2)*

|                    |                                                    |              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Colin Pearson      | 559 Rochester Ave.<br>Coquitlam, B.C. V3K 2V3      | 604-939-4878 |
| Mark Stockdale     | 7218 Braeside Dr.<br>Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1E8         | 604-299-3672 |
| Janet A. Wood      | 7084 Blenheim St.<br>Vancouver, B.C. V6N 1R9       | 604-263-8700 |
| Dennis Yeomans     | 6276 Dunbar St.<br>Vancouver, B.C. V6N 1X4         | 604-266-6839 |
| John Bouwman       | 5204 Montalban, N.W.<br>Calgary, Alta. T3B 1E5     | 403-288-5081 |
| Don Heimbecker     | 2107 Hope St. S.W.<br>Calgary, Alta. T2F 2H3       | 403-244-0060 |
| G.W. Shewchuk      | 10231 Fulton Rd.<br>Edmonton, Alta. T6A 3T5        | 403-466-8852 |
| Wm. Archibald      | 3149 Bliss Cres.<br>Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 7M1   | 306-922-2528 |
| Wilda Beattie      | 283 Churchill Dr.<br>Winnipeg, Man. R3L 1V7        | 204-284-0491 |
| Betty Biddulph     | Box 22, Group 377, R.R.3<br>Winnipeg, Man. R3C 2E7 | 204-661-1223 |
| Herb Picket        | Campbell St., Box 702<br>Melita, Man. R0M 1L0      | 204-522-8163 |
| George Blyth       | 219 Dick St.<br>Waterloo, Ont. N2L 1N3             | 519-886-6335 |
| Edna Caldwell      | R.R.1<br>Shanty Bay, Ont. L0L 2L0                  | 705-721-0484 |
| Dudley Deeley      | R.R.4<br>Bowmanville, Ont. L1C 3K5                 | 416-263-2538 |
| Evelyn Fallis      | 46 Norlong Blvd.<br>Toronto, Ont. M4C 3W7          | 416-421-5931 |
| Rachel Flood       | 155 Edgehill Dr.<br>Kitchener, Ont. N2G 3W6        | 519-653-9505 |
| Paul & Anne Graber | 10 Fairfax Cres.<br>Scarborough, Ont. M1L 1Z8      | 416-757-8809 |
| R.H. (Bob) Keith   | 44 Hewitt St.<br>Orangeville, Ont. L9W 3A1         | 519-941-8195 |
| Cecil Lamrock      | 46 Marrakesh Dr.<br>Agincourt, Ont. M1S 3W8        | 416-292-0321 |

|                    |                                                    |              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Larry Lougheed     | 19 Sundance Cres.<br>Scarborough, Ont. M1G 2M1     | 416-439-7494 |
| Harry McGee        | 41 Outer Dr., Box 217<br>Lambeth, Ont. N0L 1S0     | 519-652-5728 |
| Audrey Meiklejohn  | 135 Bombay Ave.<br>Toronto, Ont. M3H 1C5           | 416-633-9195 |
| Meredith Miller    | 651 Walkerfield Ave.<br>Peterborough, Ont. K9J 4W1 | 705-745-5128 |
| Richard Pattison   | 31 Cameron Dr.<br>Ancaster, Ont. L9G 2L4           | 416-648-6023 |
| Gerry Wade         | 205 Cherry St.<br>Barrie, Ont. L4N 4A5             | 705-722-6163 |
| Patricia Wiliamson | 5 William St.<br>Lakefield, Ont.                   | 705-652-8696 |
| Jean Lacroix       | 12 du College<br>La Colle, P.Q. J0J 1J0            | 514-246-2775 |
| Lucie&Serge Martin | 276 Blvd Bourgeois<br>Napierville, P.Q. J0J 1L0    | 514-245-3917 |
| Mary & Bob Nason   | 65 Union Blvd<br>St. Lambert, P.Q. J4R 2M4         | 514-672-1893 |
| Jack Greer         | 11 Bates St.<br>Fredericton, N.B. E3A 5B7          | 506-472-1071 |
| Wilfred Armstrong  | R.R.2<br>Granville Ferry, N.S. B0S 1K0             | 902-532-5059 |

## CANADIAN PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS

### British Columbia

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| University of B.C.   | Vancouver |
| Queen Elizabeth Park | Vancouver |
| Bloedel Conservatory | Vancouver |
| Stanley Park         | Vancouver |
| Park & Telford       | Vancouver |
| Butchart Gardens     | Victoria  |

### Manitoba

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Assinaboine Park           | Winnipeg |
| Agriculture Canada Station | Morden   |

## Ontario

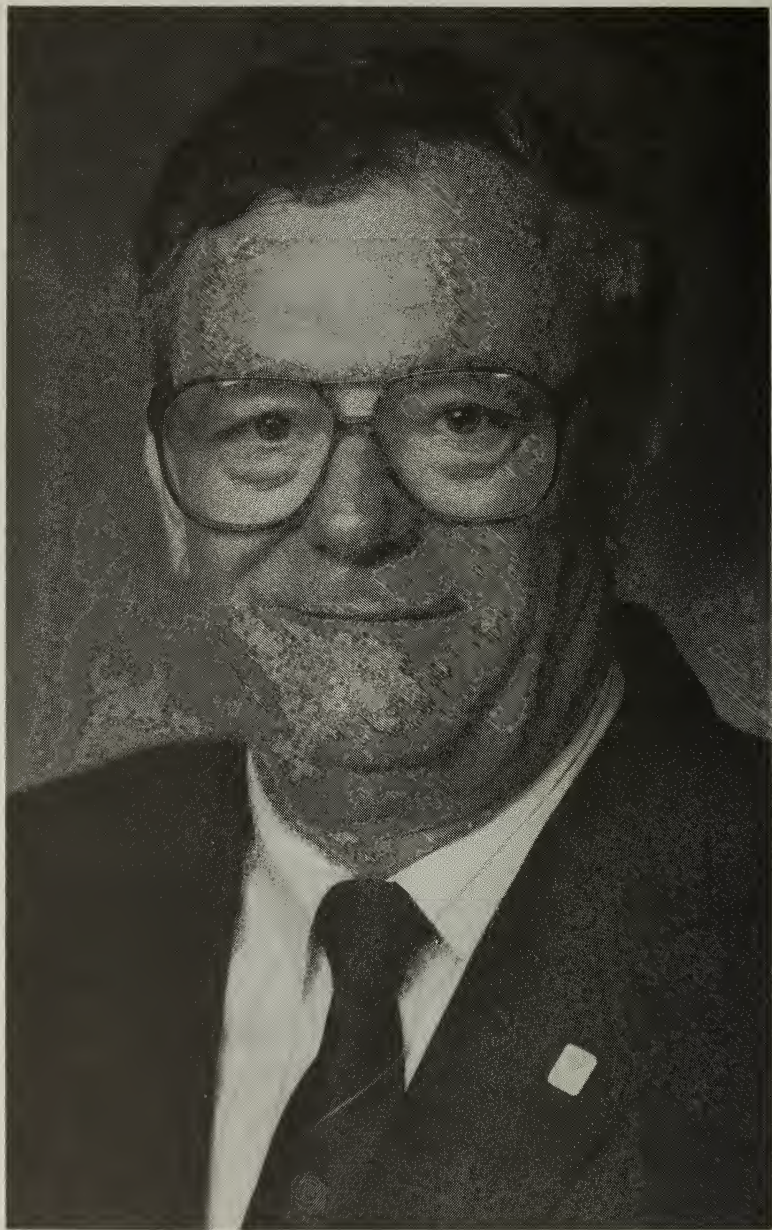
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|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Horticultural Society<br>Arboretum | Barrie        |
| Royal Botanical Garden             | Burlington    |
| Nelson Park - New Street           | Burlington    |
| Central Park - New Street          | Burlington    |
| Victoria Park Restaurant           | Niagara Falls |
| Niagara Park, School of Hort.      | Niagara Falls |
| Chippawa Park                      | Welland       |
| Edwards Gardens                    | Toronto       |
| Canadian National Exhibition       | Toronto       |
| St. Lawrence Parks Commission      | Morrisburg    |
| University of Guelph,<br>Arboretum | Guelph        |

## Quebec

|                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Montreal Botanical Garden    | Montreal              |
| Connaught Rose Garden        | Mount Royal           |
| City of Montreal Rose Garden | St. Helen's<br>Island |
| Le Floralis Rose Garden      | St.Helen's Island     |
| Agriculture Canada Station   | L'Assomption          |

## Nova Scotia

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Historic Gardens       | Annapolis Royal |
| Halifax Public Gardens | Halifax         |



## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This past March, due to the resignation of our Vice-President, I suddenly found myself as your new President. It was both a shock and an honour. Now, seven months later, I am beginning to realize the full weight of the job, and can only promise "to do my best" with the assistance of a dedicated Board of Directors and with the help of each and every one of you.

Two long standing Directors retired this spring; Gerry Walker and Bill Brennand. However, we have promoted them both to Honorary Directors in the hope that we can still call on their services from time to time. In fact, this is already happening, as Gerry Walker has agreed to continue as the Editor of The Rosarian. We also appointed four other Honorary Directors: Mary Baillie, June Laver, Audrey Meiklejohn and the late Sheila Jupp. They were all appointed in recognition of their many years of service to the Canadian Rose Society, and with the same hope that we could continue to call on their expertise. We did not realize how soon we would lose Sheila! All Honorary Directors are invited to attend Board meetings whenever they can.

We welcomed three new members to our scaled down, fifteen member Board: Richard Chambers, Gerry Wade and Philip Webster. They have brought us some new, younger ideas and are already serving the Board well. The Board of Directors is what keeps the Society functioning, and we should all be grateful for their many hours of hard work. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Regional Directors and to each of you who have allowed your garden to be a Demonstration Garden. You are the Society's front line representatives, and without you we would not be a national society.

As we enter the Nineties, I see two big changes or challenges for rosarians. The first will be the world's concern for the environment. How are we, as rosarians, going to adapt to the need to save this planet from our past excesses? Which of the new roses are really disease free? Which ones will survive without regular spraying and heavy winter protection? What safe ways are there to keep our roses reasonably happy and healthy?

The second ties in with the first. Rose hybridizers are giving us many new, hardier, less disease prone roses - be they called landscape roses, Explorer or Parkland roses or just shrub roses. My hope is that they will encourage more people to grow and enjoy roses than ever did in the past, and therefore, to become rosarians. I am talking about people in climates where it was not thought sensible to plant roses, people who do not have the time, strength or inclination to spray roses each week or to hill them up each fall and then unhill them again each spring. Let us encourage these people to try the newer roses, the shrubs, the miniatures and the landscape roses, and to try some of the newer methods of winter protection. Perhaps then we can expand rose growing to all parts of Canada instead of

concentrating it on the balmy coasts and in the southern part of Ontario. Maybe this is where our badly needed new members will come from.

We would like to make honest information about roses available to all. This is now done through the Clearing House, but we can add more information through additional articles in our publications. So, if you did not get your reports into the Clearing House, or if you have more to say, write to me about your experiences with roses that did survive for you, or easier winter protection methods that worked. We can then let others know what varieties and practices work in their areas.

Yes, the Nineties look exciting. Join us in Hamilton, Ontario at the Royal Botanical Gardens on June 22 and 23, 1991 for the National Rose Show and Conference. Join us on our trip to the World Federation of Rose Societies 9th Convention in Belfast, Northern Ireland, July 16-21, 1991. There will be a large number of Canadians going and paradoxically, it could be a time when we get to know each other and those Canadian rosarians we only read about, as well as rosarians from around the world.

Paul Graber

# IN MEMORIAM

## SHEILA JUPP

1907-1990

The Canadian Rose Society has lost one of its most devoted and respected members, Sheila Jupp. Sheila was born in Bolton, England and had one brother and two sisters. Her father, Sir Rowland Mallett, was a doctor. She worked as a secretary for the BBC until she met her future husband, a Canadian soldier. She came to Canada in 1939 and married Donald Jupp, President of Pilkington Glass of Canada. After her separation in 1952, she set to work raising her two sons, Robin and Philip, being a secretary at Crescent School and, of course, growing beautiful roses. She later formed the flower shop Floral Design Associates with Winn Leach and Lil Baxter.

Sheila Jupp was a Director of the Canadian Rose Society from 1962 to 1970, Chairman of Regional Directors from 1967 to 1969 and 4th Vice President from 1970 to 1972. She also served on the Exhibition, Nominating, Membership and Constitutional Committees. But most of us will remember her as our dedicated and able Secretary from 1972 until 1978. She was a vivacious, knowledgeable and gracious lady, and she will be sorely missed.

The Board of Directors extends its sympathy to her sons, Robin and Philip and their families.

# MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

Held on Sunday, March 18, 1990 at 2:00 P.M.  
Civic Garden Centre, Toronto

There being a quorum, the President, Cecil Lamrock, called the meeting to order.

Gerry Wade moved, seconded by Anne Graber, that the minutes of the previous meeting, as printed in the 1989 Annual, be adopted. Carried.

President's Report: The President, Cecil Lamrock, read and filed his report. The report follows.

Treasurer's Report: The Treasurer, William Dunn, presented the financial report, a copy of which is available, upon request, from the Secretary. William Dunn moved, seconded by Evelyn Fallis, the adoption of the financial statement, as read. Carried.

Audrey Meiklejohn paid tribute to Keith Laver on the occasion of his becoming a Patron of the Canadian Rose Society, thanking him for all his years of work and assistance.

Nominating Committee: The Chairman, James Anderson, submitted the following nominations for a one-year term to the Board of Directors:

|                   |                    |                |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| James Anderson    | Richard Chambers   | Janeth Cooper  |
| William Dunn      | Claire Finch       | Ethel Freeman  |
| Paul Graber       | Keith Laver        | Ross Linton    |
| George Pagowski   | Doreen Stanton     | Gerald W. Wade |
| Philip G. Webster | Gilbert Whittamore |                |

James Anderson moved, seconded by Audrey Meiklejohn, that the slate of officers be adopted as nominated. Carried.

James Anderson moved, seconded by Morris Earle, that Paul Smith be appointed our auditor for 1990. Carried.

James Anderson reported that the Rose Sale will be held on Saturday, April 21, 1990, starting at 12 noon. There will be 147 varieties of roses for sale. Set-up time will begin at 9:00 A.M. and the potting bee will take place at the Lavers' on Saturday April 7, 1990 at 10:00 A.M.

The Canadian Rose Society will man a booth at the Home Show, Canadian National Exhibition on Saturday, April 7, 1990.

The Canadian Rose Society will also man a booth at the Ontario Horticultural Association Convention to be held at York University June 19-21, 1990.

There will be an open house at the Lavers' Springwood Miniature Roses on July 14, 1990 from 11:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. All are welcome and beverages will be provided.

The 1990 CRS National Rose Show will be sponsored by the York Rose & Garden Society on Sunday June 24, 1990 at the Civic Garden Centre, Toronto.

Ross Linton introduced the programme panellists: Gib Whittamore, Keith Laver, Anne Graber and Larry Sherk. Ross Linton gave a slide presentation and the panellists answered questions.

Larry Sherk of Sheridan Nurseries then showed slides of some of their newer roses.

Anne Graber showed slides of the Belfast Rose Show in Northern Ireland.

Adjournment: Jim Anderson moved that the meeting be adjourned. Carried.

## ANNUAL MEETING - PRESIDENT'S REPORT

It is my pleasure to address you this afternoon and give you my report on the activities of your Society for the past year.

Our third Annual Rose Sale was held at the Civic Garden Centre on April 24 under the able direction of Jim Anderson. This was a real success and contributed greatly to putting us on a better financial footing. Our thanks to Jim, Gib Whittamore, Bill Dunn and all the others who helped pot the roses, transport them to the centre, set them up and sell them. And a special thanks to all the growers and nurseries for their contributions (see P. 15, Summer Rosarian).

Gib Whittamore is doing an excellent job with the Demonstration Gardens. Promote these gardens in your area! Have your friends visit them! It may be their start in growing roses or joining the Canadian Rose Society.

The National Rose Show was held in Winnipeg on June 30 to July 2, 1989. It was a great success for both the Canadian Rose Society and the Winnipeg Horticultural Society. Our thanks again to Betty Biddulph,

Chairperson, and to Paul Graber for staging this show in the West. Many thanks also to all those who sent roses to the show and to those who travelled to Winnipeg.

Many CRS members and friends visited the greenhouses at Springwood Miniature Roses. We thank June and Keith Laver for giving us this opportunity and for kindly extending the same invitation for 1990.

Our cultural representatives attended the following places to give advice on roses: White Rose Field Day, Toronto Pool & Patio Show and the Royal Winter Fair. Our thanks to Doreen Stanton for coordinating these events.

Our first Garage Sale finally got off the ground and helped us financially; another way of having good fellowship and meeting would-be rose growers.

Our questionnaire, which was issued over a year ago, certainly gave us a clearer picture of our membership. It is interesting that while many rosarians look for something new (new varieties, etc.) many are going back to growing Old Roses and shrub roses.

Many members take advantage of the CRS Library and we would like to thank those who have donated books, and also Anne and Paul Graber for looking after the Library.

Our Slide Library is in the capable hands of Ross Linton. If you need a programme for your local society, Ross can make a slide presentation available to suit your requirements.

As you are aware, our Annual Fees had to increased, and I tried to outline the reasons for this in a special insert in the 1990 Spring Rosarian.

Your Board of Directors has worked hard over the last year, and I certainly appreciate the cooperation I received from them. We also appreciate the work of the Regional Directors and their contributions to the CRS and to the Rosarians. Keep up the good work, promote your Society, and especially, keep us informed about your growing conditions, methods and roses that are hardy in your area.

Gerry Walker and Ethel Freeman have done a very commendable job on our publications. Ethel also represents us at the World Federation of Rose Societies. (Watch for information on the Ninth World Rose Convention - Rose Emerald 1991 in Northern Ireland.)

Our Treasurer, Bill Dunn, spends many hours looking after our financial needs, and Diane Lask, our Secretary, keeps our records up to date. Please advise her of any address changes.

George Pagowski and Keith Laver are our experts on cultural advice and will answer any of your questions or problems.

Audrey Brisbane and Rachel Flood spend many hours preparing the Clearing House. They greatly appreciate the many contributors.

Our thanks to Paul Smith, our Auditor, for the time spent auditing our books.

Bill Brennand, Maxine Cadsby, Dennis Creighton, Bill Swanton and Gerry Walker will be stepping down as Directors. We wish them many years of health and happiness and may they continue to contribute to the CRS.

Your Board of Directors unanimously agreed to appoint Keith Laver as a Patron at our 1990 Annual Meeting. This honour is in appreciation of his great contribution to the Canadian Rose Society.

It has been a privilege for me to serve as your President for the past two years. I have met many friends, I have enjoyed the fellowship and I will continue to promote the Canadian Rose Society and the culture of roses.

Many thanks and God bless

Cecil I. Lamrock  
President

# 1990 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

*by Doreen Stanton*

The 1990 National Rose Show was held on June 24, 1990 at the Civic Garden Centre in Toronto, Ontario. Hosted by the York Rose & Garden Society, it was a success in all but attendance.

In spite of some rather sudden hot summer weather which brought along many roses too early and caused us to worry that there would be none left to exhibit, the Show was quite comprehensive and included a goodly number of most varieties and categories.

The display area had been redesigned by Patricia Cook and Ethel Freeman, with some of the Decorative classes displayed against trellises or on pedestals among the specimen roses. This provided a visual as well as a horticultural delight and greatly improved the look of the Show.

As usual, the Hybrid Teas dominated the Show, although there were some curious blanks in varieties. Some had bloomed too early and had not yet repeated, and others had not yet bloomed for the first time. It was an odd spring which followed a difficult winter and the roses acted strangely. For instance, 'Paradise', a rose which has been very popular for the last several years, was not represented at all. Nor was 'Fragrant Cloud', a universal favourite.

The miniatures were out in force - old favourites competing with bright new beauties. They seem to grow more interesting and popular each year, thanks to the work of June and Keith Laver in hybridizing and distributing these easy-to-grow little pets.

A new class this year was the one for Austin "English Roses". These are shrub roses which combine the best qualities of old garden roses with the repeat blooming habit. There were a good number of entries and they aroused considerable interest among the viewers.

'Esmeralda' (also known as 'Keepsake') won Best Rose in Show for Patricia Cook, and to prove that it was not a flash in the pan, it also won the W.J. Keenan Bowl for three specimen Hybrid Tea Blooms for Anne and Paul Graber.

The Show Committee is no longer listed in the Show Schedule because of printing costs. However, to paraphrase an old Hollywood saying, "without them the Chairman is nothing". I won't try to name them all, as I am bound to forget someone. But they willingly do an incredible amount of work and their constant good humour turns Show Day into a fun day. Thanks to them the Show was a pleasure for both exhibitors and viewers.

On a personal note: I love the Old Rose Bouquet class and it seems that others find it as pleasing as I do. An entry is simply a group of old garden roses shown in a suitable container, artlessly done and yet artfully charming. Since it is a class any grower of old garden roses can



**ESMERALDA** (H.T. - Kordes, 1981)  
Best Exhibit in Show - won by Anne & Paul Graber



**EMERALDA** (H.T. - Kordes, 1981)  
Best Rose in Show - won by Patricia Cook



**Judging**  
Jan Cooper, Bill Swanton & Milton Cadsby

enter, let's make an effort to increase the number of entries for next year's Show. Do think about it.

The Following are the Trophy Winners of 1990 National Show:

| <u>TROPHY</u>                                                                                    | <u>VARIETY</u>      | <u>WINNER</u>  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Best Rose in Show<br><b>Alan Stollery Memorial Trophy</b>                                        | Esmeralda           | Patricia Cook  |
| Best Exhibit in Show<br><b>Mike Goulding Award</b>                                               | Esmeralda           | A. & P. Graber |
| Three Specimen Hybrid<br>Tea Blooms<br><b>W.J. Keenan Bowl</b>                                   | Esmeralda           | A. & P. Graber |
| Five Specimen Hybrid<br>Tea Blooms<br><b>Paul B. Saunders Trophy</b>                             |                     | Claire Finch   |
| Three Floribunda Blooms<br>Different Varieties<br><b>P.L. Whytock Trophy</b>                     |                     | Claire Finch   |
| Three Stems/Sprays of<br>any Climbing Roses<br><b>H.M. Eddie Trophy</b>                          | America             | A. & P. Graber |
| One Specimen Bloom or<br>Spray of any Rose<br>originating in Canada<br><b>F. Blakeney Trophy</b> | Canadian White Star | R.W. Chambers  |
| English Box of Six<br>Hybrid Teas/Grandifloras<br><b>S. McGredy &amp; Sons Cup</b>               |                     | Rob Pottle     |



### **Judging Team**

Rob Pottle, Millie LeGrow, Ken McFarquhar & Geo Mentis



Jim Anderson, Robbie Isbister & Rita Caldwell



### **Decorative Judging**

Marguerite Savidant, Michele Finch-Coursey,  
Pam Wright & Kathy Cantilon

|                          |                |         |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Seven Different Specimen | Beauty Secret  | G. Wade |
| Miniature Blooms         | Loving Touch   |         |
| <b>K.G. Laver Trophy</b> | Pink Petticoat |         |
|                          | Chipper        |         |
|                          | Orange Honey   |         |
|                          | Cupcake        |         |
|                          | Minnie Pearl   |         |

|                                         |            |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|
| Five Different Specimen                 | Rob Pottle |
| Floribunda Blooms on a Palette          |            |
| <b>Lipson Classic Collection Trophy</b> |            |

Other major winner were:

| <u>CATEGORY</u>          | <u>VARIETY</u>  | <u>WINNER</u>   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Best Red Rose in Show    | Hot Pewter      | Rob Pottle      |
| Best White Rose in Show  | Athene          | E.E. Lipp       |
| Best Pink Rose in Show   | Esmeralda       | Patricia Cook   |
| Best Yellow Rose in Show | Gold Medal      | Muriel Stafford |
| Best, any Other Colour   | Folklore        | Ethel Freeman   |
| Best Floribunda          | Sexy Remy       | Arthur LeRiche  |
| Best Climber             | Pink Perpetue   | Patricia Cook   |
| Best Old Garden Rose     |                 | Jean Phillips   |
| Best Miniature           | Jean Kenneally  | Anne Graber     |
| Best Red Miniature       | Magic Carrousel | Cec Lamrock     |
| Best Decorative Design   |                 | A. Meiklejohn   |
| Best Table Design        |                 | Claire Finch    |
| Grand Sweepstakes        |                 | Claire Finch    |
| Miniature Sweepstakes    |                 | Cec Lamrock     |



**HALLELUJAH CHORUS** - a mass arrangement



**More Judges**

Anne Graber, Paul Graber, Dave Money, Cec Lamrock

Design Sweepstakes

Claire Finch

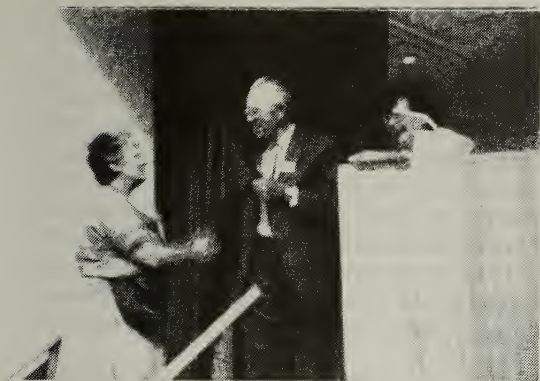
Novice Sweepstakes

Earl Bryan

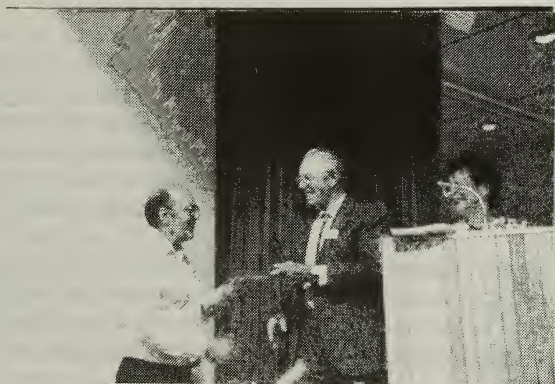
Special Award for  
Best Grandiflora

White Lightnin'

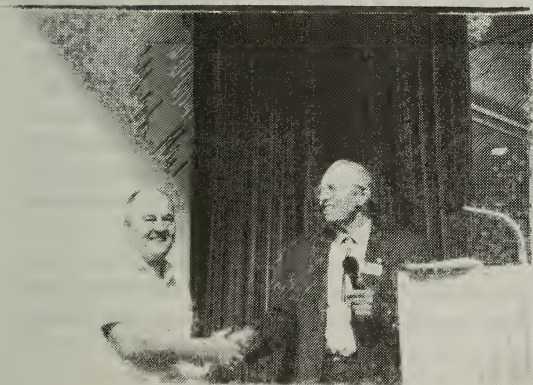
A. Meiklejohn



Keith Laver & Doreen Stanton present  
Alan Stollery Memorial Trophy to Patricia Cook



The K.G. Laver Trophy goes to Gerry Wade



Cec Lamrock wins the Mini Sweepstakes

# "SECRETS OF EXHIBITING"

*by Gerry Wade*

As a rose exhibitor, I am sometimes asked about my "show secrets". However, if you think there is a mystery surrounding any area of rose culture or exhibiting, it is not because it is a "secret". You simply have not talked to the right rosarian yet about your problem. Rosarians are among the most open and honest group of people that I have ever had the privilege to associate with. There are however, many things to know if you are going to show roses successfully on a continuing basis. I don't pretend to have all the answers concerning showing, but I want to share with you what I do know.

Successful exhibiting is the culmination of many things, including selection of varieties and good floral culture. When I decided to show competitively, I came up with the following points:

**DETERMINE THE QUALITY** of rose varieties you intend to purchase. Are they garden or show quality? Many rewarding and beautiful roses have been hybridized that were never intended to be shown in competition. Although they may not be of conventional show quality, they may still be quite rewarding in the areas of hardiness, scent, or prolific albeit untidy bloom. Alas, life is full of compromises, and if you want to show you must decide if you have room in your garden for these "other" roses.

Another way of determining the varieties to plant is to attend rose shows wherever you can and see which varieties do well in competition. When you see a variety that consistently wins Best Red Rose in the Show, and you are in the market for a new red rose, that is the one to buy. This particular cultivar has proven itself on the show table in your geographical area.

**REEVALUATE** your roses against the competition periodically. Every year new cultivars come on the market, and the rose that consistently won in the past may be usurped by a newer variety. Record this information and refer to it the next time you are purchasing new roses. I am not suggesting you be a fad or impulse buyer, but be aware and remain current with what is doing well on the show table today.

Some roses that I have won with in the last several years are the floribundas 'Iceberg' and 'Europeana', the grandiflora 'Queen Elizabeth', the hybrid teas 'Princess Diana', 'Camera' and 'Sunnybrook' and the miniatures 'Party Girl', 'Beauty Secret', 'Loving Touch' and 'Minnie Pearl'.

**JUDGING SPECIMEN BLOOMS:** In Ontario, most horticultural societies and many specialist societies use the guidelines set forth in the Ontario

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Publication #34 for judging specimen roses. Here is a brief synopsis of the scoring system that is used in that publication:

|                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Colour                       | 25 points         |
| Form                         | 25 points         |
| Substance                    | 20 points         |
| Stem,<br>Foliage,<br>Balance | 20 points         |
| <u>Size</u>                  | <u>10 points</u>  |
| <u>Total</u>                 | <u>100 points</u> |

At all Canadian Rose Society National Shows the judging is in accordance with the CRS Guidelines for Judging Roses and the current CRS Colour Classification for Roses. Read these rules in advance and be familiar with them.

**CULTURAL CARE:** Good cultural care, as I said in my preamble, is of the utmost importance to the showman. If you do not grow roses to their full potential, forget about showing seriously. If you don't grow them well, and then you try to show roses that have poor form or substance or are diseased or dwarfed, you have no chance of winning. The person who is interested in growing roses to their full potential will beat you every time.

**SHOW SCHEDULES:** Read them carefully. If the show schedule calls for one spray of 'Queen Elizabeth' and you enter one specimen bloom in that class, you will be disqualified. (A spray, of course, consists of two or more blooms on one main or lateral stem.) There may also be special classes for Novice or Advanced exhibitors and for small and large garden owners (i.e. gardens with less or more than thirty rose bushes). Be sure to put the right type of entry into the right class.

**CONDITIONING** is very important. I have generally found it best to select and cut blooms the evening before the show, as this gives you a chance to condition them. It also protects them from last minute pests and sudden weather problems. I normally cut my blooms when they are just nearing one half open. There are many methods of conditioning for a show, but none are etched in stone. Whatever works for you, do it but **DO IT**. I don't refrigerate my blooms overnight, but put them in water in a cool garage. If it is 80 degrees F outside, this garage will be only 65 degrees F. Any cool place will do. Conditioning is very important. The only thing worse than having a bloom shatter or droop its head part way through a show is having this happen before judging takes place. The Civic Garden Centre in Toronto has an excellent booklet on conditioning (called a Snippy Tip) that is very good and very inexpensive.

**GETTING TO THE SHOW:** Keep your roses as cool as possible and try not to damage them while transporting them to the show. One method we have found to be successful is to take two- gallon plastic pails and drill twelve holes around the rims. We can then spread out a dozen blooms in a pail, put a twist tie through each hole and secure each bloom to the side of the pail. This keeps the thorns from tearing the leaves and also keeps the blooms upright and prevents them from knocking against each other. We carry the buckets to shows in an air conditioned car, with the windows closed so that breezes won't damage the petals.

**WHICH CLASS?** If you have read your show schedule carefully and have checked all your other reference material (i.e. Colour Classification booklet) and you are still not sure which class your exhibit should go into, discuss your problem with a member of the show committee. These people are usually very experienced exhibitors and often have special training in exhibit placements.

**NAME** all roses if you possibly can. Judges often base their decisions on their memory of the best specimen that they have ever seen of a particular cultivar. This is known as a "bench mark". If you are unsure of the name of your rose, again seek the advise of a member of the show committee.

**GROOMING** is often overlooked by the novice rose exhibitor, but I can assure you that it is much too important to ignore. Be sure to clean any residue from sprays or dusts from the foliage. Would you believe that I have seen blue leaves on a 'Peace' entry? These blue leaves were actually the dust from a popular insecticide/fungicide powder. When I mentioned the blue leaves to the exhibitor, he was surprised to hear that the judge would assess the entry on anything other than the beautiful bloom.

**STAGING or PLACING ENTRIES:** If it is the exhibitor's responsibility to place the entries, be careful to place them in their correct class. We all tend to be in a hurry on show day, but this is one time when you must take extra care and be sure to place the entries on the proper tables allotted to the proper classes.

**SPECIAL CLASSES:** For the past four years, because of my great interest in miniatures, I have wanted to win the K.G. Laver Trophy. This is a CRS National Trophy class which calls for seven different blooms of miniature roses, shown in one container. In order to compete in this class, I have carefully expanded my collection of miniatures of various types, from a handful to a select group numbering near eighty. This year I finally won the trophy, and as a bonus I have a wonderful collection of miniature roses. In real life, wishing is not good enough. If you have a goal, you must work to achieve it.

Our local rose society, the Huronia Rose Society, has a special class that has always eluded me. The Jim Lay Award is for one spray of 'Magic Carrousel'. I'm going to win it in 1991! This year I have rooted three cuttings of 'Magic Carrousel' and next year I will have four plants to choose from. If I am not successful in 1991, then in 1992 I will be trying even harder!

Showing roses is a natural development on my trail to becoming a rose hybridizer. Only by showing competitively will I come to realize what makes a cultivar really outstanding. What the world does not need is another ho hum white hybrid tea that is less than vigourous and reluctant to flower. I am about to give up on the ones I have, and hopefully I will come up with something truly outstanding. But first I have to win that darn Jim Lay Trophy....

# THE BEST BLOOM IN SHOW HOW DOES IT GET THERE?

by *Viola Heaslip*

Producing winning roses begins with the careful selection of varieties known to grow well in your locality. Climate has a tremendous effect on how well various roses perform, and it does not necessarily follow that a variety that is a huge success in California or Florida will also be a winner in the interior of British Columbia or in Nova Scotia. So, before you invest time and money in plants you hope will produce winners for you, visit local gardens and talk to the knowledgeable people in your area. Personally, I visit as many rose shows as possible in the states of Oregon and Washington and in British Columbia. When I see a rose with a high, perfectly spiralled centre, it goes to the top of my wish-list for planting in the fall.

Roses that do well in my garden are 'Burgund 81' and 'Kardinal' (small, but perfect), 'Peter Frankenfeld', 'Heidi Jayne', 'Cleo', the beautiful pink blend 'Esmeralda', 'Goldsmith', 'Berolina', 'Canadian White Star', 'Polarstern', 'Veldfire', 'Soaring Wings' and the prize winning apricot blend 'Frohsinn'. Some of these roses are quite new, but they are well worth seeking out, for they are all exhibition quality.

So, I select, plant, water, fertilize, spray and disbud and finally arrive at Show day minus two weeks, hopefully with my Show potentials already ear-marked. These are healthy buds on long straight stems with disease free foliage that has not been damaged by insects. Now is the time to water deeply (this gives the perky quality we call substance) and to give a foliar feeding to enhance the colour of the foliage.

As Show Day approaches you have to cut, condition, perhaps refrigerate and then transport your roses to the Show. Most varieties should be cut when the blooms have almost reached the ideal exhibition stage (the outer row of petals is beginning to pull down towards the horizontal). Generally speaking, roses with few petals should be cut tight, many petalled roses at a more open stage. Evening is the best time to cut, when the nutrients are at their highest level in the plant. The stems are cut diagonally to expose the greatest surface to water.

Proper conditioning is so important if your blooms are to hold. Re-cut the stems under warm (not hot) water and leave the roses in the water for an hour or two. Then place the roses in a container with a commercial floral preservative, or make your own with 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 tablespoon sugar and 1/2 teaspoon household bleach to 1 quart of water. This mixture will provide nutrients and antibacterial action for your roses. Wipe the foliage clean with a damp cloth and gently buff the leaves with your fingertips to give a polished, well groomed appearance.

Refrigerate over night, if possible. Otherwise, store in a cool dark room.

The odd bloom may be ready four, or even five days before the Show. Some varieties refrigerate quite well for that length of time; white and yellow roses retain their substance best, light pinks hold better than dark pinks, while older varieties of red roses usually turn blue. Most miniature roses will refrigerate well for several days. An old, non frost-free refrigerator is ideal, but if you must use a frost-free type, cover the blooms with plastic bags to prevent dehydration. Take care not to have the petals touch the refrigerator metal. Do not store with any ethylene producing items such as fruit, broken stems or old leaves, as the ethylene will accelerate the aging process of the blooms.

Read the rules of the Show Schedule carefully and decide ahead of time which rose will go into which class. Label each container and you will arrive at the staging area calm, cool and collected.

Thorns can easily tear the foliage if your specimens are not handled carefully. To transport them successfully to a local Show, put each specimen into a one litre milk carton, into which you have poured about two inches of your prepared preservative. When you get to the Show, gently remove damaged or discoloured guard petals, being careful not to destroy the symmetry of the bloom.

Transporting roses to a long distance Show is a slightly different matter. The prize winning roses I sent to the Canadian National Show in Winnipeg last year were cut and conditioned on a Tuesday. On Wednesday morning, each stem was recut and placed in a vial containing floral preservative. The vials were sealed with water-proof tape. Then each bloom was carefully wrapped in bubble paper. Frozen ice packs were placed in the bottom of a carton and the wrapped roses were gently laid in layers on top of them. Sheets of bubble paper were placed between each layer of roses. The carton left Victoria by air on Wednesday and arrived in Winnipeg on Thursday morning. There, members of the Winnipeg Horticultural Society retrieved the roses and staged them, as carefully as I would have done myself, for the Show on Friday.

Once you have gotten your blooms to the Show, you are ready to reap your rewards. Your rose is on the Show table, looking its very best and ready to wear the "Best Bloom in Show" ribbon!

# A ROSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

*by Kathy Noble*

When you exhibit roses out of town, especially over long distances, the challenge is getting your blooms to the show in good condition. This usually requires keeping the blooms refrigerated to slow the aging process, maintaining bloom substance (moisture content), and preventing physical damage to the bloom, stem and foliage.

When you plan to create rose arrangements for a show, transportation is even more crucial, since a design usually calls for a specific number of roses of a specific variety. Coming up "one short" or having to substitute another variety can make the difference between distinction and mediocrity. Furthermore, to be eligible for the highest American Rose Society awards - the Gold, Silver and Bronze Medal Certificates - an arrangement must contain only arranger-grown roses. This doesn't leave much room for carelessness!

For the 1989 American Rose Society National Show in Kansas City, Missouri, I devised a new rose transportation method, which has proven to be an unqualified success for me. We were able to transport more than twice the number of blooms than we had previously carried by ice chest, ensuring a plentiful supply of roses for four large arrangements and two miniature ones. Not knowing how well the system would work, I packed a few spare blooms. Since every stem arrived safely and in good condition, I had no problem with selection for the show.

The key ingredients for my transportation method are:

- a 12 inch styrofoam cup to cover each bloom. The cup should be 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering to 2 1/2 inches at the bottom, and 3 inches deep.
- a clear polyvinyl tube to encase each stem and its foliage. The tube should be 3 1/2 inches in diameter at the top, tapering to 1 inch at the bottom, and 18 inches long.
- #54 water tubes, 3 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter.
- plastic wrap, rubber bands and mending tape.

Starting on the Monday before the show, I cut stems, cleaned foliage, labelled and conditioned roses in our two "rose refrigerators". Immediately after each rose was conditioned, I packaged and stored it as follows:

for each bloom I took a styrofoam cup and made a slot in it. I did this by first punching a hole in the centre of the bottom. Then, using a pocket knife, I cut a slot from the centre to one edge of the bottom, and then up the side of the cup to the top (see Figure 1).

- twisting the cup open slightly, I slid it around the bloom so that the peduncle rested on the centre of the slot cut in the bottom of the cup (see Figure 2). To keep the cup from sliding up and down on the peduncle, I placed a piece of mending tape on the outside of the cup, against the peduncle and across the slot on the bottom (see Figure 3).
- next I cut the foliage tube so that when the tube was seated against the styrofoam cup three to four inches of stem protruded from the bottom of the tube (see Figure 4). Sometimes the cup had to be angled inside the foliage tube so that the petals would not touch the bottom or sides of the cup.
- a couple of pieces of tape were applied to hold the foliage tube to the styrofoam cup (see Figure 4). Then the cup was covered with plastic wrap and secured with a rubber band (see Figure 5).
- The wrapped roses were stored in the refrigerator, six to a 10 inch floral bucket, until transportation time (see Figure 5). They can be taken directly in these buckets to local shows. Long distance shows, however require another step. Each stem must be recut under water and pushed into a 3 inch water tube (see Figure 5).

On Thursday morning, June 1, 1989, we packed approximately five dozen roses for the one and a half day trip from Austin, Texas to Kansas City. We used a 100 quart Coleman ice chest with four "blue ice" packs laying on a plexiglass support panel, and an 80 quart Gott (Rubbermaid) ice chest with three ice packs mounted on the lid.

The longest stems were packed first. The combination of styrofoam cup taped to the foliage tube had a little give, making the roses easy to stack, and provided plenty of protection from crushing. The taper of the foliage tubes allowed the stems to be packed in quite compactly, and the packing pattern left a hollow in the middle of each cooler (see Figure 6). I dropped two sprays of 'Showbiz' into one and a spray of 'Gitte' into the other. Each spray was packaged with a foliage tube and a water tube, and a large sheet of plastic wrap was draped loosely over the inflorescence and secured to the foliage tube with tape.

When we unpacked the roses the next night, the ice packs were sweaty but still cold, and the roses still had plenty of water to drink. In fact,

only the spray of 'Gitte' had used more than half of its water supply.

As we unwrapped the blooms, I noticed an unexpected benefit - some thrips had left a light coloured bloom and had congregated on the sides of the white cup! Eureka! A packaging method that actually improved the condition of roses!

In June, 1990, we attended another "long distance" ARS National Show in Boston, Massachusetts. We used the same technique to pack the roses for travel; however, since we were travelling by air this time, I also had to pack my arrangement containers, toolbox and background draperies. I carried all of these in a third cooler (without ice packs), because of its sturdy construction.

My containers were individually wrapped in "bubble-pack" sheets. The background drapery was cut to the right width, then carefully rolled into two bundles, which each fit snugly into a four inch mailing tube. I also included ten of my ten inch floral buckets (whose bases snap off for easy stacking), so I would be able to sort the roses by variety as we unpacked in Boston.

The airlines totally ignored the "fragile" markings on the coolers and sent all of our precious cargo through the baggage carousel; but no damage was done - luckily we arrived at the carousel in time to catch the coolers as they slid down the ramp and just before they hit the bottom! The miniature roses had no such adventure. They were hand-carried all the way in a "Playmate" cooler.

We arrived in Boston on Thursday night, and I had all day Friday to make arrangements for the Saturday show. Since everything arrived in mint condition (not even the drapery had any wrinkles), assembling the designs (seven large and six miniature) made for quite an enjoyable day.

The roses were well conditioned, having been refrigerated from one to seven days prior to packing. The water tubes contained Flora-life solution, made from the liquid concentrate (not the powdered form) and distilled water. Since all of the water tubes were still at least half full when I unpacked the roses on Friday morning, I didn't have to put water in the floral buckets. I just removed the bloom cover (plastic wrap and styrofoam cup) from each rose and placed the rose into a bucket, still "wearing" its foliage tube and water tube. As I used the roses in a design, I recut the stems under water.

When travelling by air, you can't afford any excess baggage, so the designs had been planned down to the last square inch of oasis. I had a worksheet for each entry, which listed all of the components, along with a sketch of my intended design. Actually, this is my normal practice - I create a worksheet for each show entry because it saves a lot of time during assembly of the design, and it provides a checklist so nothing is forgotten. For an out of town show, it is essential.

So, how did I do in Boston? I won the blue ribbon (first prize in the ARS) in ten of sixteen classes, and ten of the fifteen ARS arrangement

awards, including both National Challenge classes and both ARS Gold Medals. I also won my third consecutive ARS national arrangement sweepstakes!

As you can see, creating competitive rose arrangements is not a trivial pursuit for me. In horticultural exhibiting, you must grow the roses and get them to the show safely. In arrangement exhibiting, this is only one step. Add the planning, the packing and the patient manipulation of diverse materials (in addition to the roses), and you have an artistic design entry. Only then do you leave the rest to luck!

*(EDITOR'S NOTE: Kathy Noble has been arranging roses in Austin, Texas since 1983. The Kansas City ARS National Show in 1989 was her first national competition. She has no formal floral training, but has learned the art through reading, workshops, ARS arrangement judging school and through competition. She works as an Advisory Engineer for the IBM Corporation.)*

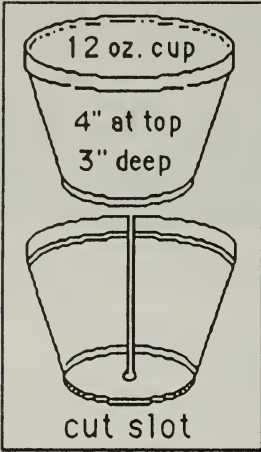


Figure 1

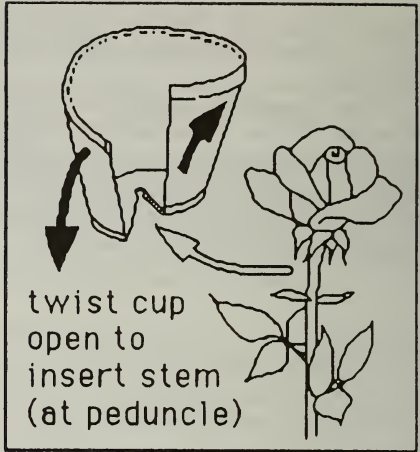


Figure 2

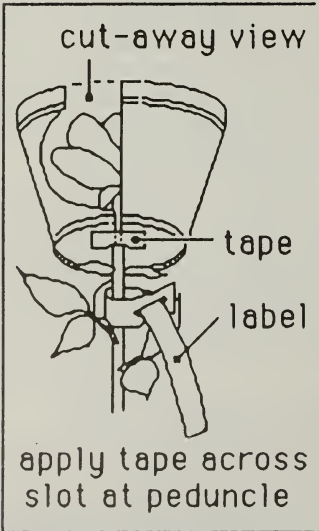


Figure 3

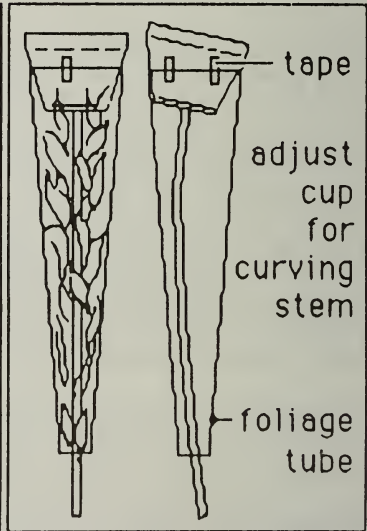


Figure 4

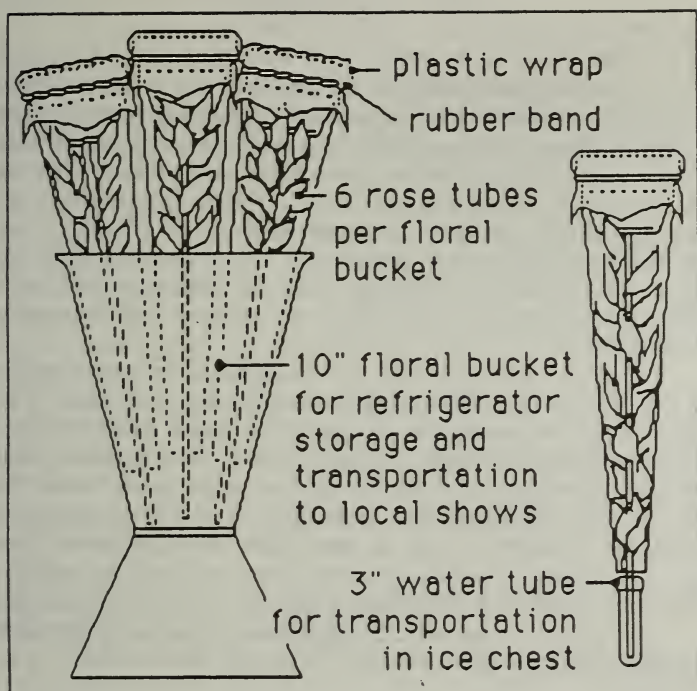


Figure 5

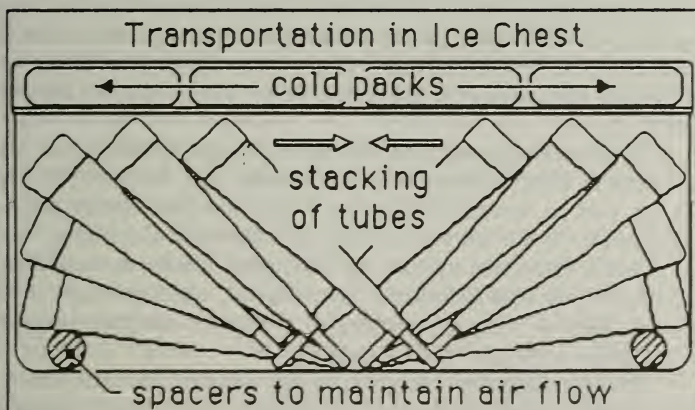


Figure 6

# DRY-WRAPPING ROSES FOR EXTENDED STORAGE

*by John & Jennifer Sheldon*

A new development has entered the 1990's that is revolutionizing the storage of cut flowers. Using a process of preserving flowers without water, one can gather and store roses over an extended period of time. Then, when rose show time arrives, the exhibitor can "revive" the roses using a combination of hot and cold water. This technique, called "dry wrapping", is currently sweeping the United States, even though the basic concept has been around for many years. Improved materials and techniques have taken dry wrapping from an interesting idea to a tremendously successful means of storing roses and then reviving them to exhibition quality.

Exhibitors from all parts of the United States are now competing in local and National rose shows using roses which have been stored by dry wrapping. This was evident at the American Rose Society National Convention in Houston, Texas in October, 1989. The American Rose Society Gold Arrangement Certificate was won with 'Lanvin' roses that were 43 days old! These roses were preserved by the dry wrap method and refrigerated at 31 degrees F for 40 days. They were transported from Chicago to Houston in a shopping bag containing no water, and then they were kept for a further 36 hours without refrigeration before being arranged.

"Astounding", "impossible", "unbelievable" were just a few of the exclamations heard throughout the show. Suddenly, there were a lot of dry wrap believers.

Let us explain the techniques we have developed to dry wrap roses. We suggest that before you start, you gather together some basic materials. These include; various lengths of stakes for straightening your rose canes, clean pruning shears, rubber bands, name tags, a pen or pencil, a polishing cloth, scissors, twist ties, various sizes of styrofoam cups, a good shrink wrap plastic (we use microwaveable, extra wide Saran Wrap), and two tall water containers.

To be successful with this method of storage, you must first learn the best stage of bloom development for dry wrapping. Squeeze the fattest part of the bud to determine whether or not the inner petals are soft enough to move. If the inner petals feel hard, like there is a marble inside, wait six to twelve hours and squeeze the bud again. Ideally, the bush should be well watered the day before the bloom is cut, and the actual cutting should take place in the early evening of a bright, sunny day, when the starch and sugar levels are at their highest.

Having selected the bloom to be dry wrapped, the next step is to polish the foliage while the bloom is still on the bush. This prepares the foliage for what is to come, and also reduces the risk of damaging the leaves

during the delicate revival period.

If the rose you selected has a crooked cane, you will want to straighten it with a stake prior to dry wrapping. Since the cane will not be stored in water, it will lose some of its rigidity and be easier to straighten than a fresh cut flower. We usually use three twist ties; one right below the hip, one toward the opposite end of the stake, and one in the middle. Each tie should be placed just below a leaf axil, and the tie twisted beside the stake, not the rose cane.

The next step is to place a styrofoam cup around the bloom. First, cut a hole in the centre of the bottom of the cup, large enough to fit around the cane. Then, cut the cup down one side, from top to bottom, and continue along the bottom to the hole. Pull the cup open and fit it around the bloom, so that the bottom of the bloom rests on the centre hole in the bottom of the cup.

Stretch a piece of plastic wrap across the top of the cup and gather it together at the bottom. Pressing the bottom of the cup snugly against the hip of the rose, tie a twist tie around the plastic wrap and the cane, to hold the cup firmly in place. At this point, you should be able to look into the cup at your bloom. The air space between the top of the cup and the top of the bloom should not exceed one inch, if the bloom is to be stored more than seven days.

**NOTE: UP TO THIS POINT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN DONE WITH THE ROSE STILL ON THE BUSH!**

Before proceeding, you should now cut three sheets of plastic wrap, each about two inches longer than the cane you want to cut, and a fourth sheet, approximately six inches long and two inches wide. You are now ready to remove the cane from the bush. Unlike cutting a rose to be put in water, the cane should be cut horizontally (not at a angle), to reduce the surface area for moisture loss.

As soon as the cane is cut, it is immediately sealed by wrapping the small, fourth sheet of plastic around the cut. This must be pulled tight to make certain that it is sealed well. Sometimes you may have to remove some of the lower thorns to insure that you get a good seal. While this is a simple procedure, it is critical to the length of time your blooms will stay in dry wrapped storage without losing substance.

With the end sealed, the next step is to wrap the rest of the cane as quickly as possible. First, position the cane lengthwise on one of your sheets of plastic wrap. Fold the end of the wrapping over the end of the cane already sealed, and gently fold the leaves up as you pull the sides of the wrapping together. The top of the wrapping should come to the top of the cup, but should not overlap the top of the cup. Position the cane lengthwise on another sheet of plastic wrap and carefully wrap it a second time. Gently squeeze any excess air out of the package, but be careful not to squeeze too hard or you may cause the thorns to damage the leaves. Wrap the rose in the last sheet of plastic wrap and then place a rubber band

around the bottom of the cane and one around the top of the cup.

Finally, put a name tag around the middle of the package, showing the variety name and the date that it was dry wrapped. It is easy to forget the names of your varieties if you have been gathering them over a long period of time. While it sounds like it takes a long time to get a rose to this point after deciding to cut it, we have found that we can do one from start to finish in about ten minutes.

If you are going to keep a dry wrapped rose for any length of time, it should be refrigerated. We store our blooms horizontally, exactly as wrapped, with no water, at 31 degrees F. Beware though, freezing will occur if the temperature drops to 29 degrees F and you will lose your blooms. Storing at temperatures above 31 degrees F is fine, however, it shortens the length of time blooms can be stored. To summarize; if you want to keep a dry wrapped rose longer than seven days, it must be refrigerated at 31 degrees F. For roses that are to be kept less than seven days, I still refrigerate them, however, it is not as critical to keep the temperature at 31 degrees F. For roses that are only going to be kept for two to three days, refrigeration is helpful but not critical.

When you are ready to revive your roses, you will need to fill two deep buckets with water. One should be "HOT" (about 85 degrees F) and the other should be "COOL" (about 70 degrees F or room temperature). (If your rose has been stored less than seven days, you usually revive it in the COOL water only and then treat it like a rose that was freshly cut and stored in water.)

Carefully unwrap the three plastic sheets from your rose. The foliage will be limp, so take care not to damage it or tear it with the thorns. Submerge the cane in the HOT water and cut off the plastic seal on the end of the cane under the water. This is the first time the cane will be in contact with water since being removed from the bush! After cutting the end, submerge the entire cane to just below the bloom. The cane should be at an angle, so that the bloom is not directly above the heat rising from the container.

Up to this point, everything has been mechanical and should not be difficult to do. But now your knowledge as a rosarian and your skill as an exhibitor come into play. The next step determines if you will end up with the Best Bloom in the Show or the Best Open Bloom in the Show. As soon as you see the petals begin to move, place the rose in the COOL water, or you will be unable to hold the bloom at the exhibition stage. We seldom keep a rose in the HOT water more than ten to twenty minutes, before moving it into the COOL water.

Finally, the rose is taken out of the COOL water and put in a vase, where the leaves are gently dried. A determination is made if the rose is to be left out for the bloom to continue to develop, or if it is to be placed back in the refrigerator to wait for show time and final grooming. Sometimes, because the petals of certain varieties move faster, they will go

from the COOL water directly into a refrigerator to hold them.

Roses dry wrapped more than seven to ten days are usually revived the night before the show. Otherwise they are revived the morning of the show.

In general, dry wrap roses tend to look fresher, are more fragrant and have brighter colours than "fresh cut" roses because they have not been diluted by storing in water. Many hours of research and hundreds of roses have been sacrificed to advance this state-of-the-art method to its current position. However, we are continually testing new ideas and techniques, and hope to improve the process even more in the years to come.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *Jennifer Sheldon is an ARS judge, consulting rosarian, National Membership Chairman and editor of THE ROSE DIGEST. She is also an accredited judge on the National Council of State Garden Clubs. John Sheldon is an ARS judge, consulting rosarian and member of the Administration Committee and the Long Range Planning Committee*)

# GETTING THE MOST OUT OF CUT ROSES

*by Professor M.J. Tsujita  
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Over the past decade researchers have been investigating the post-harvest handling and care of cut roses. We at the University of Guelph are doing research on the post-harvest physiology of cut roses and we have found the procedures described below to be very effective in maintaining the shelf life and quality of greenhouse roses. We believe that these same procedures can be used by home gardeners and rose enthusiasts to obtain the best shelf life of their favourite rose cultivars.

The beauty of a rose is best admired in its natural environment in your garden. There its stages of development can be followed, from bud break through its period of perfection and then on to full bloom and finally, to petal fall. But most of us who are avid rose fans also want the option of viewing the beauty of the rose indoors, either as an individual stem or as part of an arrangement. However, once cut and removed from the parent plant, the cut rose is immediately exposed to water stress. This is because the water conducting tissues are severed from the water source originating from the root system, while water continues to be lost in vapour form through the leaf pores in the process of transpiration. Unless the water uptake and movement through the stem to the leaves are quickly re-established, the potential shelf life of the flower can be severely shortened, often leading to bent necks and acute wilting of the leaves.

What is a reasonable shelf life for a rose? Looking at the natural life of a rose flower on the plant will give us a clue as to what might be considered as a reasonable life span of a cut rose. This time will usually vary from six to ten days in the garden, depending on the cultivar. Under research conditions we have approached these limits in our laboratory. Therefore, we should expect five to seven days to be an acceptable life of a rose flower, if properly handled after cutting.

There are many factors which can affect the vase life of roses. Some are beyond our control, being inherent characteristics of a particular cultivar or associated with environmental factors. There are, however, factors over which we do have some control during cutting, handling and display. One of these factors is water balance, because maintaining water uptake in a cut stem is the key to good shelf life in roses. Water constitutes nearly 90% of the fresh weight of a rose stem, and of the water taken up by the plant, less than 5% is retained in the plant - the balance is lost through the leaf pores (stomata) as vapour. As water is lost by the leaves, tension or suction is developed downward through the stems to the roots and to the soil water. As long as the soil water is readily taken up by the

roots and replaced quickly, water balance is maintained to sustain proper growth of the plant. The water vapour lost by the process of transpiration is beneficial to the plant because, as the water evaporates, it cools the plant. When roots cannot sustain the demand for water imposed by the foliage, the stomata will close to prevent excessive water loss from the leaves, thus protecting the plant from desiccation.

The principle of water balance in a cut rose stem is similar except the roots are no longer involved and the supply of water must enter through the cut stem surface. The cut surface of the stem is vulnerable to many factors which can limit water uptake, such as plugging of the stem tissue with particulates in the water or sludge and slime from bacterial and fungal growth. Air pockets in the water conducting vessels can also occur within one to two inches of the cut surface, breaking the water column tension. This airlock impedes the movement of water unless the water column is re-established through hydration. One effective method to overcome this problem is to recut the rose stem under water, removing the bottom two inches (5 cm) of the stem. This procedure will remove the entrapped air portion of the stem and, at the same time, prevent further entrance of air into the newly cut stem by virtue of the stem end being under water. This allows for the re-establishment of the water column. The best procedure for proper rehydration is to then place the flowers in a container of warm water and set them in a cool location for at least four to six hours or overnight.

The key to ensuring maximum shelf life for a cut rose is to maintain the integrity of the plumbing system of the stem so as to retain a continuous water column free of air pockets and plugging of the water conducting vessels. There are several procedures which can be used by the home gardener to attain this. The first is to use a clean container to prevent the contamination of the water and the cut stem surface with microorganisms. Washing the containers with a common household bleach will destroy these microbes. Next, use clean, clear water, devoid of sediments, to avoid plugging of the vessels in the cut surface. To facilitate rapid water uptake and hydration of the tissue, use warm water (38-40 C). Placing the stems in deep water will also aid in rapid hydration.

Research has shown that high acidity of the water aids in rapid hydration - the most commonly used material is citric acid, the constituent of lemon juice. If the water and/or the preservative solution is kept near a pH of 3.5, the water is most readily taken up by the rose stem. Since high alkalinity (water with high bicarbonates) is more resistant to pH change and more acid is needed to bring down the pH, it is necessary to do some trials with your own water source. Most water sources in southern Ontario and in the prairie provinces have high pH, usually within the range of 7.2 to 7.8, with high alkalinity. Water from these sources will need more acid to lower the pH to 3.5-4.0 than water from some of the Atlantic provinces, where the water is already acidic (pH less than 7). You can obtain citric

acid from a laboratory chemical firm or through your local pharmacy. Dissolve one ounce of citric acid in about two quarts of water to make a stock solution. Take a teaspoon of this solution and add it to a specific volume of your local water - say one quart or the volume of water held by your vase. Stir and measure the pH of your water with a litmus paper, which can be purchased from a pharmacy (select a roll which measures to near pH 3.5-4.0). Continue to add teaspoons of stock solution until your water nears the desired pH. Settle for a pH between 3.4 and 4.0. If you overshoot and the water pH drops below pH 3, add tap water to bring up the pH. If you keep note of the number of teaspoons of stock citric acid solution which were required to reduce the water pH to the desired level, you now know the volume of the stock solution to add to your water in the future. You can keep the stock solution of citric acid in the refrigerator for future use. When using your low pH water instead of tap water to rehydrate your rose stem, two hours in a cool location should be sufficient to recharge the stem with water instead of the previous four to six hours.

The best time to cut a rose is when the plant in the garden is under the least amount of stress. This would be very early morning or late evening. During mid morning to mid afternoon, when the sun is bright, the leaf pores will be wide open (if soil moisture is not limiting) to allow for maximum carbon dioxide intake through the pores for photosynthesis. At the same time the wide open pores also allow for rapid water loss by the leaves, facilitating cooling of the plant by transpiration and evaporation. When a rose stem is cut under these stressful conditions there is a greater chance for more airlock and it is more difficult to rehydrate the tissue to the desired crisp state. The stage of bud development when the rose is cut can also influence shelf life. The general rule for greenhouse grown roses is to harvest the flowers when the first petal unfurls. At this stage the tissue in the neck just below the flower is fully mature and bent neck is less likely to occur under water stress.

Finally, the use of commercial preservatives such as Chrysal, Floralife, Floreverb, etc. will further add to the life of a rose flower. These preservatives usually contain acidifiers, bactericides, fungicides and sugars. The role of the sugars is to provide a carbohydrate base for the flower to prevent pigment breakdown and loss of colour.

To summarize the key points:

1. Cut flowers from well-watered plants, preferably during the non stressful part of the day - early morning or late evening.
2. Cut flowers with a sharp knife or pruner.
3. Cut flowers when the outer petal begins to unfurl.

4. Use a clean container and clean, clear, warm water.
5. Recut the stem end under water, removing about two inches (5 cm) from the bottom of the stem.
6. Place the flowers in warm, deep water and hydrate them in a cool location or in a refrigerator. This will take two hours if citric acid has been used to amend your water, or at least four hours if plain tap water was used.
7. After hydration transfer the flowers to a preservative solution if it is available. If not, keep the flowers in the same water.

If you follow these procedures, you will go a long way toward ensuring that your cut roses enjoy the longest possible vase life.

# JUDGING ETHICS - One Woman's Opinion

*by Anne Graber*

Many societies require their accredited judges to up-date themselves regularly. Unfortunately, the Canadian Rose Society cannot hold enough schools for new judges, let alone refresher courses for existing ones, so perhaps this article will get our judges thinking again. My hope is that this is only the first of a series of articles, each written by a different CRS judge.

My concern is not so much with the details of each rule in the Guidelines for Judging Roses, although each one is important and should not be added to nor subtracted from. Each judge should have a well thumbed copy with them when judging. I am more interested in the overall attitudes that judges take with them when they go to judge a show. What is required is spelled out very well on the second last page of the Guidelines: "The judge should be able to come to a decision objectively, without personal prejudice or preference toward one type of cultivar or another. Discussion should be constructive, not argumentative. The judge is a part of a team. Use tact and diplomacy with your fellow judges and remember that compromise is essential to the process."

A list of accredited judges is published. Each of these judges has gone to a judging school, judged at two subsequent CRS Shows as an apprentice judge and finally gained their accreditation. This, of course, should be viewed as the beginning of a never ending process of learning. Local societies are at liberty, if they so desire, to invite a judge from this list to judge their show. No judge has a right to judge at any show, nor is it considered polite to ask to do so.

If you are invited to judge and you want to accept the invitation, answer immediately with a definite commitment. Mark all the details carefully on your calendar. Be sure to acquire the show schedule several days before the show and to read it through carefully, noting all of the society's rules. Then reread your Guidelines. It is amazing how many points one can forget in a year. The rules, as laid out in the schedule, take precedence, as do the wishes of the show committee, unless they are in direct conflict with a CRS rule.

Make sure you have clear directions to the location of the show. Plan to arrive in good time, allowing at least thirty minutes to look around before judging commences. This allows you to assess the show, the locale, the local weather conditions or any other special conditions affecting the roses that day.

Wear comfortable shoes! Judging can take a long time and should never be hurried because you are dying to get off your feet. It is wise to have something to eat or a cup of coffee before you begin, so you are ready to give the show your full attention. At the entrance door, drop all your

prejudices and criticisms for or against single roses, mauve colours, short stems or miniatures that are too big. Go in with a fair mind and a happy face. Remember: "You must be knowledgeable, conscientious and enthusiastic." You have been honoured by an invitation to judge the best that this society can produce.

While judging think, "Only after considering the total beauty impact of a rose will a judge consider its faults." To me this means that you stand in front of a class of roses to be judged and you mentally note those blooms which "look great". Then you take a closer look, always remembering that you are judging the rose bloom, and that the stem, foliage and balance are only worth 20 points out of 100. Technically, a perfect rose that is on a four inch stem and has no foliage could be worth 80 points and, if it is fragrant, maybe 82 points. A cultivar's most valuable asset is Form (25 points). The rose should be one-half to three-quarters open, i.e. sufficiently open to show the centre, but not so far open that the centre has lost its shape. Colour (25 points), Substance (20 points) and Size (10 points) make up the other points, and all relate to the bloom.

I feel that we need to be reminded of several other things. While a judge may move a vase, a specimen may never be touched. "When on rare occasions it is necessary to determine whether there is a stem-on-stem defect, the judge's clerk may be asked to raise the specimen by the stem and then replace it carefully." As the judge, you should always punch or mark the entry card yourself, so there can be no mistake as to which ribbon you are awarding to which rose.

Most show committees do not welcome your comments after the judging, nor do they want them written on the tags, except if you disqualify an entry. Then it is mandatory that you state your reason for disqualification legibly on the back of the entry card. Under CRS rules, there are only three reasons for disqualifying an entry: (1) Stem-on-stem, except for species roses and their sports; (2) Side growth consisting of a stem and leaves or bud on a specimen bloom; (3) Foreign substance. "When it can be determined with certainty that a foreign substance has been applied during grooming to the foliage, stem or bloom of an entry to improve appearance, that entry is disqualified." This includes "wedging (any method used to hold a stem upright)".

Misnaming or not naming a rose is not a disqualification, unless it puts the exhibitor in conflict with the show rules, i.e. two roses of the same cultivar in a class. When the judge is sure that a rose is misnamed, it is correct to question it, and if the name is known with certainty, it should be written on the card. However, one should be very cautious, since roses can look so different when grown in partial shade, in different soils or in different parts of the country. The judge can then ask the clerk to move the rose to its correct class, if this is necessary. It would nice if the classification committee had the time to check each entry before it is placed, but unfortunately there is seldom time.

Watch the time allotted for judging. If you have thirty classes to judge and two hours to do it in, govern yourself accordingly. The most important judging of the Best-in-Show and the other special awards come at the end and they should never be hurried - but the show committee wants the doors opened to the public on time.

So, judge as you would want your own roses to be judged.

I have freely stated my concerns and thoughts herein, and I would welcome any contradictions, enlightenment or discussion on any point I have expressed (or anything else that you feel should be brought up). I know a lot less now than I thought I did when I finished Judging School.

# ROSE HYBRIDIZING AS A HOBBY

*by Joyce Fleming*

"Earth laughs in flowers" exclaimed Emerson, and surely roses are the most joyful flowers we shall ever know.

Were it not for *Macrocentrus ancylicivorous* and *Macrocentrus delicatus*, I might never have had an interest in science. But, in a summer between university years, I was employed as a student assistant at the Dominion Entomology Laboratory at Vineland Station, Ontario. Every morning I entered a screened cubicle to count and record the emergence of *Macrocentrus* and peach moth adults from infected terminal shoots of peach trees.

The following summer, Dr. E.F. Palmer, Director of the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario at Vineland Station, asked me to assist him with planting, hoeing and recording statistics on his hybrid gladiolus and lilies.

In the third summer of employment I became the student assistant to my future husband, Bob Fleming, newly graduated in horticulture from the Ontario Agricultural College, and hired on staff at the Institute. Things were getting better and better!

This rather long winded introduction explains why, in 1985, once our children were on their own, I began breeding roses as a hobby. Allen Paterson, the Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, had addressed our garden club in the winter of 1984 on the topic of roses. He suggested that we needed new forms of roses that would serve new purposes in the landscape - groundcovers to tumble over banks and walls, tall shrub roses for the back of the perennial border, and other forms as well. He pointed out that, no matter the form, we require hardy roses in Canada and, of course, everyone also wants disease resistance and vigour. It is thought that repeated propagation, in some way, diminishes plant characteristics and vigour over a number of years. This phenomenon is not understood, but it necessitates the search for new and better varieties which comply with our changing standards and requirements. Buoyed by his enthusiasm and armed with a copy of Interspecific Crosses in the Genus Rosa by Hugh M. Pearson, a member of the RBG staff, I dipped into the intricacies of genetics. Then my husband and I attended the American Rose Society's "Rose Hybridizing" seminar in Kansas City in 1986, where Dr. Griffith Buck and Frank Benardella, among others, imparted some of their hybridizing knowledge to us.

I decided to concentrate on floribunda (cluster flowered) and shrub roses, because there is such scope here for the amateur hybridizer and for the gardener who wants lots of perennial colour at little cost in the long run.

In Canada, of course, with our wide range of high and low temperatures, we need hardiness in our roses for the coldest winter days, and resistance to plant and animal organisms, which can run rampant in the warm temperatures of summer. What the hybridizer is aiming for, in addition to hardiness and disease resistance, is remontancy, good colour and form, heavenly scent, attractive foliage which turns colour in the fall, and hips that paint themselves into the winter landscape. Not too tall of an order, is it?

We build on the research of others who have already developed some excellent varieties in Canada. Dr. Felicitas Svejda has developed a number of disease resistant, tall, hardy shrub roses such as 'Henry Hudson', 'Jens Munk', 'David Thompson' and 'John Cabot'. Many of Dr. Svejda's originations have rugosa parentage. Other outstanding hardy hybrids have been developed at Morden, Manitoba - 'Morden Amorette', 'Morden Ruby' and 'Morden Cardinette', to name a few. More recently, Dr. Ian S. Ogilvie of Agriculture Canada has been hybridizing roses for the Canadian climate.

I decided to try and develop the floribunda (cluster-flower) form as a suitably sized, hardy shrub for today's smaller gardens. I am attempting to develop smaller forms, like the new shrub 'Bonica' by Meilland of France or the floribunda 'Amber Queen' by Harkness of England, but which will prove to be hardy in our climate.

Hybridizing is a simple procedure which requires little equipment. The main expense is fertilizer and spray materials, and we keep the latter to a minimum to assess disease resistance. Some of our roses have never been sprayed, and this really allows us to see which seedlings are disease resistant.

Briefly, our method of hybridizing is as follows:

When the sepals on a bloom reflex, the corolla is removed and the flower is emasculated by carefully removing the stamens. The remaining stigma, style and ovary are protected by a 5 x 8 cm pellen bag, which is loosely secured on the pedicel with a twist-tie. Pollination is achieved, usually the next day, by lightly brushing pollen from the desired male parent onto the stigma with a small paint brush or pipe cleaner. Sometimes the pollen from a whole flower may be used, if there is one available and there is no need to conserve some of the pollen in the refrigerator for further hybridizing. This flower bud, with reflexed sepals, is isolated until the petals unfurl, to prevent contamination by bees. When the pollen is ripe (the flower opens) it is brushed onto the stigma of the emasculated flower chosen as the female parent. This procedure usually ensures a more complete fertilization. The ovary (future rose hip) is again enclosed in the pellen bag for six to seven days, until fertilization is complete, if it takes place at all!

The pellen bag, stitched by machine, has proven to be very satisfactory, as it is extremely light weight and also reusable after laundering. It was always difficult to obtain paper bags small enough to be used in the same way, and when we did obtain them, they tended to weight down the hip, sometimes breaking the pedicel, when they became water-logged.

In the Fall, when the hips have changed colour, they are harvested. The seeds are removed from the hips and carefully cleaned of all pulp, which contains a germination inhibiting agent. They are then dipped in a weak javex solution to prevent fungus formation, stratified in damp sand and placed in the refrigerator, at 4 degrees C (38 degrees F) for two to three months. At that time, the seeds are sown in flats and placed under lights. The seedlings are transplanted into individual pots after they have developed one pair of true leaves and, after all danger of frost is past, they are transplanted outdoors and evaluated for several years. The most promising varieties are budded onto multiflora rootstock at Hortico Nurseries, for further evaluation.

When I started in 1985, I made 261 crosses using the following varieties as male and/or female parents: 'Masquerade', 'Liverpool Echo', 'City of Leeds', 'Else Poulsen', 'Betty Prior', 'Meteor', 'Canadian Centennial', 'Traumerei', 'Marchenland', 'Mona Lisa' and 'Nana Mouskouri'. Floribundas were also crossed with the hybrid musk 'Robin Hood', with the polyantha 'The Fairy', with the bourbon 'Commandant Beaurepaire', and with the hybrid teas 'Cologne Carnival', 'Peace' and 'Chicago Peace'. I collected 148 hips, and a few interesting seedlings developed. One seedling hybrid, 85055 (Canadian Centennial x Traumerei), looks quite promising - medium height, iridescent orange-yellow blend, like a summer sunset. The semi-double bloom has substance and fragrance and repeats from spring into the fall. The plant is very disease resistant and the foliage is dark green and glossy. It will be interesting to see the progeny this year that result from back-crossing it to both parents. Five different such seedlings are now on trial with Hortico.

In 1986, crosses were made using the newly acquired hardy Buck rose, 'Carefree Beauty'. The following species were also tried, mainly as male parents: rugosa, multiflora, carolina, canina, palustris, alba, glauca (formerly rubrifolia), damascena and hugonis. Hoping for scented bloom, the hybrid perpetuals 'Mrs. John Laing', 'Black Prince' and 'Frau Karl Druschki' were used in crosses with floribundas. However, the resulting progeny (very few in number) were plagued with mildew.

There have been many failures, but through experience and reading, I am slowly learning. It is especially important to know which varieties will make receptive female parents. 'Else Poulsen' and 'Betty Prior' do not set seed here, probably because they are triploids. 'Masquerade', 'Liverpool Echo' and 'Traumerei' grow quite well in our sandy loam, and all are good seed producers.

The viable seeds resulting from crosses with species roses often produced lovely single pink blends, which were certainly not outstanding enough to make it in the All America trials. But the best of them had flowers with considerably more substance than their species parent. Some of the better ones now grace the gardens of friends, and I may still use some of these F1 (first filial) generations in breeding if they prove hardy and

disease resistant. I have now acquired a few hardy white and off white roses to which I will introduce colour.

It has become necessary to be more selective in making crosses, because we are running out of room. In our climate, many seedlings do not bloom until the second year, so most of our vegetable garden is occupied with roses waiting to bloom. On the other hand, some seedlings are very precocious bloomers. The cleverest one showed signs of bud formation five weeks to the day from planting the seed! Thirty days later this four inch plant was in full bloom. These very early blooms indicate colour only; succeeding blooms may be more true to the form the new cultivar possesses.

The art and the unknown in hybridizing make it a fascinating pursuit. There is so much to learn and accomplish as, hybrid upon hybrid, desirable characteristics are bred into new roses. Layer on top of exquisite layer, we can build a rose over the years, back-crossing it onto both parents and onto itself to emphasize desirable characteristics or crossing it with other varieties which possess traits we are seeking.

The easy elegance of floribunda and shrub roses enables the gardener to treat the landscape like a painting, blending shapes and colours into a harmonious whole. But we expect to see many more new forms of roses grace the garden as hybridizers around the world work towards this end.

Hybridizing is not for the faint hearted. It is fraught with disappointments - seed that doesn't germinate, seedlings that damp off and other unforeseen difficulties. But at the sight of a lovely new rose, all else pales!

# HYBRIDIZING 'HARRY C. KITCHEN'

*by Larry Lougheed*

I have grown roses for a long time, and for much of that period my primary ambitions were to exhibit and to have a "show" garden. In 1985, Rosecapades brought many of the stars of the rose world to Toronto. After listening to them and being greatly encouraged by George Mander, who brought his 'Canadian White Star' to the International Rose Show, I found myself leaning in a new direction - hybridizing.

I read what I could, and in June, 1986 I began. I made about thirty-five to forty crosses that year, mostly with hybrid teas. With some fantastic beginner's luck, thirty-five seedlings grew, and out of those, I had about ten pretty good looking hybrid teas. One cross in particular seemed to give good results; 'Baronne Edmond de Rothschild' x 'Pink Favorite'. I was looking for fragrance and 'Baronne Edmond de Rothschild' is very fragrant, as well as being disease resistant and having glossy foliage. 'Pink Favorite' also is disease resistant and has glossy foliage and some fragrance. One seedling produced by this cross is an extremely fragrant, deep pink hybrid tea that grows on a medium sized bush with dark green glossy foliage. The blooms are of average size, with thirty-five to forty petals, and the bush is always in bloom.

Recently, I was contacted by a young lady, named Nancy Mountford, from Scarborough, Ontario who, for the last several years has been trying to find a hybridizer to name a rose after her father in honour of his 75th birthday. In desperation she phoned the Civic Garden Centre in Toronto and they suggested she try Pickering Nurseries. They in turn, suggested that she call me. She asked me if there were any hybridizers who might name an unwanted seedling that they were not going to market, but I knew that most commercial hybridizers would not be interested in that. So I suggested that I might be able to help her even though I was only an amateur. She came and looked at my roses and chose the deep pink hybrid tea mentioned above. And so the rose will be called 'Harry C. Kitchen' after her father, and she will be presenting him with four plants of it for his 75th birthday. It will also be incorporated as the "Kitchen Family Rose".

Since those first crosses were made in 1986, my interest has become more and more focused on hybridizing. Now I don't worry if there are weeds in my garden. I'm more concerned if my hips are taking and ripening. I still only make about thirty-five to forty crosses a year. I take a one week vacation each June and spend it plotting my crosses, making them and recording them. Other parents I have used in addition to the two mentioned previously are 'Peter Frankenfeld', 'Admiral Rodney', 'Pascali', 'Olympiad' and 'Sea Pearl'. The last two varieties I have found to be very good seed parents as well as pollen parents.

When I have selected a flower to be the pollen parent, I wait until it just begins to open and then I carefully remove the stamens from the flower. I put the stamens from each variety into a separate small jar or onto a separate piece of paper to ripen. This pollen is used within one to two days of picking. To actually do the pollinating, the flower that is to be the female parent is selected when it is approximately half open and the petals and the stamens are gently removed, leaving only the pistil. If my previously harvested stamens have shed their pollen, I place some of it directly on the pistil of the female parent. Sometimes however, I just brush the pistil with the stamens themselves. Each pistil is double pollinated, morning and evening, with the same pollen. Then I take a paper coin wrapper (the kind with holes in it - for air circulation), staple the top end closed and slip it over the pollinated pistil to protect it. This covering is left on for a week to ten days and then removed. During the summer the hips are sprayed to keep them healthy, but otherwise I just watch them grow and keep my fingers crossed that they don't suddenly drop off for no apparent reason.

By mid November the hips have usually turned red or brownish-orange and I harvest them. They are immediately shelled and the seeds are separated out. Small plastic bags are filled with damp peat moss, vermiculite or perlite. The seeds from one cross are mixed into the medium in one bag and the bag is labelled and closed with a twist tie. All the bags are refrigerated in an old fashioned, non frost free refrigerator for a period of eight weeks to five months (until the seeds start to germinate).

After eight weeks have passed, I begin to check each bag weekly. I stir the medium gently, looking for seeds that have begun to germinate, that is, seeds which have cracked and have a small white speck beginning to protrude. I remove only those seeds from the bags, retie the bags and replace them in the refrigerator, to be checked again the following week. The seeds that have begun to germinate are planted in flats, one cross to a flat, and the flats are covered with plastic and placed under grow lights. Each seedling is potted into an individual pot when two true leaves have appeared on the plant. On the average, the germination rate of my seeds is about 30 percent.

Once the seedlings are potted up, I continue growing them under lights, never letting them dry out and generally treating them with extra care so they don't get spider mites and they remain healthy until it is time to put them outdoors in May. Some of them will bloom while still under the lights, although the bloom will not be the bloom that will appear outdoors. However, certain characteristics will be evident, among them an indication of colour and certainly the presence of fragrance, if there is going to be any.

The seedlings are hardened off in May and planted outdoors. They grow there the first season on their own roots, and then they are carefully wintered over, also on their own roots. If a seedling makes it through to its second season outdoors and I decide to keep it, then it is

budded onto hardy rootstock. So far, Gib Whittamore has been allowing me to do this at his farm in Markham.

Infalible record keeping is a must!! Each cross is given a number and the parentage is listed. This must go on the label attached to the cross and in the record log. The log also records the general performance of each cross and what came from each parent used.

Amateur hybridizing is a fascinating hobby and I recommend it to everyone interested in roses. I have joined the American Rose Hybridizers Association and the Royal National Hybridizers group, and besides the valuable information I receive, I have met many interesting people. If you would like to try hybridizing, just go ahead and do it for the fun of it. But I caution you not to be disappointed if your plans don't work out exactly as you had hoped. It is a hobby in which you can guarantee nothing, but one in which anything is possible. I am getting better results than I ever thought I would, including 'Harry C. Kitchen' and another beautiful hybrid tea, a very florescent pink blend that I have named 'Viola C. Lougheed' in honour of my mother. I don't know if any of my future roses will ever be introduced into commerce, but because of the pleasure they give to me and to others, it hardly seems to matter.



**HARRY C. KITCHEN** (Hybrid Tea)  
(Larry Lougheed, 1986)

# ANOTHER EXPERIMENT WITH OUTDOOR HYDROPONICS: THE BENGAL SYSTEM

*by Ross Linton*

Suppose you want to put in a rose bed. What choices do you have about the kind of bed you construct? Well, you can choose from at least three types: the traditional or conventional rose bed, the hydroponic reservoir bed and the hydroponic Bengal bed. All of these types of rose beds have certain things in common: they need a location with adequate sunlight; they need a growing medium which is aerated; they need good drainage; they need adequate water and fertilizer.

What do we mean by adequate sunlight? Do roses need at least six hour of full sun a day, as has so often been categorically stated? Not if you grow them properly! In a short article in the 1978 Fall Rosarian, I described the experiences and technique of Searing Baldwin. Some of his roses grew in partial or dappled shade and some received as little as two hours of direct sunlight a day. How did his beds differ from the traditional beds? They didn't, except that they had a little bit more of everything - protection from tree roots, organic material (especially superphosphate), bone meal, water, foliar fertilizer and dry fertilizer. Isn't it a shame that people might be deprived of the pleasure of growing roses because they incorrectly think that their garden doesn't have enough sun?

Coincidentally, in the same issue of the Rosarian, the late George J. Patterson, a good friend and great rose grower, wrote an extremely helpful article describing the techniques used to create a traditional rose garden. Unfortunately, in my opinion, George overstated the case when he said:

"Everything comes from good soil. It must be aerated - porous for drainage and to admit oxygen ... Good roses come from good soil."

I have no quarrel with his statement about aeration, but from a hydroponic as well as a scientific point of view, I would argue that he should have said:

"Everything comes from good nutrition. The growing medium must be aerated - porous for drainage and to admit oxygen ... Good roses come from good nutrition."

By suggesting an alternate method of growing roses, I am not saying that very beautiful roses cannot be grown using traditional methods - the evidence is clear - they can and are, and no doubt, will continue to be. I however, can make a case for growing roses outdoors using hydroponics.

My first hydroponic rose garden had a reservoir for nutrient

solution underneath it. This garden is described in the 1981 Canadian Rose Annual, in an article entitled "Hydroponics: A Search for Optimus". After I installed this garden, I decided to try a much simpler system, called the Bengal System. This system was developed by Sholto Douglas in Bengal, India, and is described in his book Hydroponics, The Bengal System (Fifth Edition - 1974), published by the Oxford Press.

I thought that a bed of approximately fifty 'Fragrant Cloud' would be outstanding. 'Fragrant Cloud' is one of my favourite roses. Notwithstanding that it opens so fast on hot sunny days, it has beautiful perfume and big orange-red blooms that are slow to fade and come in such profusion that it could almost be a floribunda. It can also be fairly easily grown from cuttings. But a bed of fifty roses can be quite large, especially if the bushes are spaced two to three feet apart, as recommended for the traditional rose bed. I decided to locate the bed at the front of our yard, where there was a natural slope, since a slope can be helpful for good drainage.

The installation of the bed was relatively simple. Since I like beds narrow enough to be weeded from both sides, a trench approximately five feet wide by twenty feet long was excavated to a depth of about sixteen inches. Yes, only sixteen inches deep! The trench gradually sloped from one end to the other along the slope of the garden. The sides of the trench were rounded to the bottom, instead of being squared at the edge. The trench was lined with fairly heavy clear plastic, the type that can be purchased at most hardware or building supply stores. The following is important and one of the features of the system which makes it superior, in my opinion, to the reservoir system: IT DOES NOT MATTER IF THE PLASTIC LEAKS. As a matter of fact, it is probably preferable if there is a certain amount of leakage. Therefore, if they are available, odds and ends of plastic should be used rather than a single unbroken sheet. Four inch black plastic flexible perforated drainage pipe was laid on top of the plastic (three inch pipe would have worked just as well). The pipe was cut longer than the bed, so that it led out of the low end of the bed into a hole filled with rocks, which was later sodded over. The object was to prevent nutrient solution from accumulating within the bed at its low end. The end of the pipe at the high end of the slope was covered with a plastic grocery bag to prevent the growing medium from getting into the pipe.

There are a variety of growing mediums used in hydroponicums. These vary from gravel to rock wool, from sand to vermiculite, from mixtures of soilless materials to just nutrient solution and wire mesh. The Bengal System uses a mixture of brick sand and gravel. The proportion of gravel to sand can vary, depending on the humidity of the region. The more humidity, the greater the proportion of gravel which is used. I used the proportions recommended by Douglas in his book - five parts gravel to three parts sand. That is, I mixed five shovels of gravel with every three shovels of sand. Pea gravel is best because it is not that sharp to the hands when

planting and it does not cut the plastic to pieces when placed in the trench. I filled the trench with this five to three mixture of pea gravel and brick sand.

With this type of bed, you don't have to wait for the bed to settle, as some recommend after the installation of a traditional bed. As soon as the bed was installed, bare root roses were pruned and then soaked in a solution of Plant Prod (one tablespoon per gallon of water). Several large plastic garbage cans were suitable for this purpose, and they were re-used later to mix my nutrient solution.

Small stakes (popsicle sticks, in this case) marked the spacing of the roses in the bed. Needless to say, in this type of bed the roses are planted much closer together than the two to three feet used in a traditional bed. The roses were planted using a small trowel and gloved hands (the gravel can be hard on bare hands). As has been emphasized to anyone who grows roses in the colder parts of Canada, the roses were planted with the top of the bud union (graft) below bed level. Since I did not intend to hill up these roses or provide them with any other winter protection, they were planted with the top of the bud union about four inches below grade. In such a shallow bed, this more or less meant planting the roses laying on their sides, after considerable root pruning. My experience has been that root pruning roses before planting and planting them in shallow beds does not adversely affect the roses, provided the bud union is planted deeply enough.

To help the newly planted roses become established, even though it was late in the season and the roses were actively growing, I placed a large fibre or plastic pot over each newly planted rose. This provided shade and conserved moisture during the heat of the day. The pots were removed at night and replaced each morning, until the roses began to show signs of new growth.

Although Douglas recommended that granular fertilizer be put on top of the bed and watered in, I did not use this technique. Instead, I applied a nutrient solution at least once a week. In the early part of the season, this solution was applied at least twice a week. The solution was made by mixing one tablespoon of Plant Prod to one gallon of water. Plant Prod was the water soluble fertilizer most readily available to me at the time, and I assume that other water soluble fertilizers would work equally well. The nutrient solution was applied using a two gallon watering can, or it was siphoned from a large plastic container filled with the solution.

The bed had to be watered regularly, and special attention had to be paid when the sun was very hot and the roses began to droop because of heat wilt. When this occurred, water had to be applied immediately. One solution to this recurring problem was to cover the beds with plastic to help retain moisture. Garbage bags which had been treated to repel animals, especially cats and dogs, were cut up and placed over the beds. The plastic was then covered with some of the gravel/sand mixture to keep

it from blowing away and also to improve the look of the bed. While some may like the look of black plastic mulch, weighted down by stones or bricks, covering their garden, I don't. In any case, the plastic did help to retain moisture, and it also helped deter dogs, cats, etc. from digging and doing other unwelcome things in the bed.

Although it is possible to overwater a traditional rose bed, it is very difficult to do so in a bed constructed as I have just described. Strange though it may seem, the chances of a Bengal bed becoming waterlogged and giving the roses "wet feet" are far less than in a conventional rose bed.

Insofar as other cultural techniques were concerned, the same methods were used as with my roses in traditional beds. The roses were "fogged" regularly each week of the growing season with a mixture made up of one tablespoon each of Plant Prod (fertilizer), Phaltan and Benlate (fungicides), Cygon 2E (insecticide), Epsom Salts (growth stimulant), one teaspoon of Baking Powder (bloom stimulant) and a little squirt of dishwashing detergent (sticker) per gallon of water. Today, I would probably substitute Funginex for the fungicide. If you propose to grow roses as close together as I did, your best bet is a "fogger" rather than a sprayer. (Try to locate one at a farm supply store in a rural area.) Rather than producing a spray, a fogger produces a very fine mist which literally envelopes the roses in a fog. It is very effective in controlling black spot and mildew. However, you should dress appropriately, wearing long pants, long sleeves, gloves and a spray mask. You should also avoid fogging (or spraying) when it is windy, as your neighbours won't appreciate a poisonous cloud drifting into their yards.

My experience has been that it didn't make a great deal of difference whether or not I continued to water and fertilize after August 1. Almost all new growth produced after that date would die over the winter, and I came to expect that to happen. In any case, the fall was almost always wet anyway. More important, in my opinion, was the need to stimulate as much new growth as possible before August 1 by adequate watering and fertilizing in the early part of the season. Clearly, in a hydroponic system you have to continue supplying nutrient solution right up to the end of the growing season. This was a bonus for me because I enjoyed having as much bloom as possible for as long as possible into the fall. I even tried to extend the bloom season by covering the beds at night with a tent of plastic film to protect the flower buds from frost. One year, using this method, I was able to have roses in bloom right until the end of November. I did not winter protect the roses in the Bengal bed and, except for certain weak bushes which were not expected to survive anyway, the survival rate of these unprotected roses was almost 100%. My conclusion was that excellent drainage and a protected bud union are perhaps the two most important factors in successfully overwintering tender roses (at least in climactic conditions such as those experienced in Aurora, Ontario).

After the hydroponicum containing 'Fragrant Cloud' was completed,

I installed another Bengal bed along a fence at the back of our house. This bed was only about eighteen inches wide and about fourteen inches deep, and it was constructed as described above. Approximately eighty 'Queen Elizabeth' (grandiflora) and some 'Fred Loads' (shrub) were planted in this bed. All the plants had been grown from cuttings, since both these varieties are relatively easy to grow from cuttings and grow well on their own roots. Of course, roses grown in a hydroponicum don't need very large root systems, since nutrients are so readily available to them. This bed was also a success - the 'Fred Loads' grew so tall that they had to be tied to the fence for support!

After the Bengal beds had been in operation for a year or so, I decided to simplify the system even further. I purchased some perforated plastic soaker hose and buried it between the roses, in a zig zag pattern from one end of the bed to the other. The hose was buried with the holes facing downward, to prevent them from clogging. Thenceforth, to apply the nutrient solution, I merely siphoned the solution from a large plastic container into the end of the buried hose. I could also water the roses this way, by attaching the end of the water hose to the end of the buried hose. (I did have to learn by experience not to turn the water hose on full blast, but rather to turn it on gradually to avoid a build up of pressure.) However, I found that I still liked overhead watering with a sprinkler, even though it possibly increased the risk of fungus disease. Some say to water in the early morning so the foliage can dry before nightfall. However, after August 1st the foliage goes through the night soaking wet from dew, so I wonder. In any case, everyone seems to agree that roses should not be watered in the heat of the day, especially in strong sunlight.

Because I don't like grass growing in my rose beds, I was very careful to make sure that clippings were not thrown into the beds by the lawnmower. When they did wind up in the beds, grass grew in them in profusion. Accordingly, I learned that, notwithstanding the mulch grass clippings might provide, it was better not to throw them into the beds. I prefer a living mulch, i.e. an under-planting of Sweet Alyssum of various colours. Not only did this provide a very pleasing fragrance, it also provided colour in the beds between flushes of bloom. In addition, the weeds were choked out to a large extent, and the rose roots were shaded. Because of the plastic mulch on the beds, all that had to be done in the spring was to make small cuts in the plastic where I wanted to plant the Alyssum and then slip the roots of the plants through the cuts.

The Bengal beds produced such wonderful roses for me, yet sometimes I feel like a voice crying in the wilderness. Doesn't anybody else out there grow roses hydroponically besides the commercial rose growers? I wonder?



A Hydroponic Bed of 'Fragrant Cloud'



Another View

# ON CREATING A NEW GARDEN

*by Harry McGee*

You ask what I did with the opportunity I had to create a big, brand new rose garden in my retirement. I will tell you about it.

Frankly, it was a great wrench to leave our gardens in St. Lambert, Quebec, with their flagstone paths, the arbour well furnished with wisteria and grapes, about 175 roses and over two dozen varieties of iris, liliun and hemerocallis. However, the end of my employment allowed the pull of family to prevail, and we re-settled on a half acre property in Lambeth, semi-rural, semi-urban, about ten kilometres south of London, Ontario.

Long before our occupancy, my creative juices were flowing. On squared paper, I made a detailed, scaled layout of the new property, locating the house, terrace, all the existing shrubs and trees and one unremarkable perennial garden near the back of the lot. That action was the first step in making a long inventory of resources. For those who are contemplating the process (and at the risk of boring those who are not), let me list what I believe are the essentials for such an inventory.

## 1. Dimensions

In our case, both front and back gardens were approximately 100 feet wide by 130 feet deep. There were no sidewalks.

## 2. Soil Conditions

A sandy knoll or moraine, capped by eight to ten inches of good loamy topsoil brought in.

## 3. Elements (rainfall, wind, sun, temperature range)

The front and back lawns confirmed that the region had just experienced two searing summers with drought, but normally there was an adequate rainfall. The two eleven year old silver maples leaned strongly to the east, speaking of prevailing strong west winds. However, there was a windbreak of spruce trees along the west side of the front garden and all the sides of the back garden. These would provide shelter in both summer and winter and would also create a micro-climate in the gardens. The house faced south but most of the back garden received full sun all day long. The hardiness zone was 6B, an increase of one for us.

## 4. Municipal Services

By-laws permitted lawn watering on alternate days, to supplement rainfall. The water source was an underground aquifer.

## 5. Fauna

Rabbits for earwigs was an almost even trade-off.

## 6. Financial Restraints

Garden materials and plants don't come cheaply today, and it is imprudent to plan beyond your means. For instance, one south western Ontario city maintains a mammoth rose garden but is unable to finance a proper spray programme for it.

## 7. Time

If three score years and ten is the measure of a lifespan, then I can only count on half a dozen years. Of course, no one knows if he has two weeks or twenty years left. The British say it takes fifty years to create a garden, or better yet, two hundred years. That is not given to me. However, in retirement one can appropriate more time than when employed.

## 8. Physical Attributes

I had to accept that my physical endurance was - let's just say - reduced; although the spirit compensated somewhat for that.

In creating a garden, the experience one brings to the task is at least as important as the resources. My wife and I have been garden watchers for a long time. We have sampled Canadian gardens from the Annapolis Valley to Mark Stockdale's garden half way up Burnaby Mountain. We have enjoyed Aberfeldy, the Astwood estate in Bermuda and the Lady Norwood Rose Gardens in New Zealand. Via the printed page, we have taken in the formality of Bagatelle in France and the informality of Sissinghurst in England. But more importantly, we have been plain dirt gardeners for half a century. She knows which liliun bloom early and which bloom late. I know what miseries plague roses.

So what happened? I recognized that the area of the back garden was roughly four times the size of my garden in St. Lambert. It would not be appropriate to let this garden grow by banking in the perimeter and letting it expand inward. Instead, we wanted a long view from the terrace at the rear of the house. Out must go all the yews and lilacs which shrouded the terrace, as well as a pine and a young Norway maple near the house, which obscured the garden from the window (and killed all things in their shade). Away with the perennial plot stretching across the middle back of the lot. It was two-thirds weeds and grasses, including bindweed, that bane of Ontario farms and gardens. I did, however, salvage some Shastas, lemon lilies, columbine, coral bells and phlox from this bed. One other thing survived from it. I treated the bindweed to a delicate paint job of full strength Killex, making certain the herbicide touched none of the new bushes I was planting. Alas, a nearby 'Red Beauty' died a month later, but

the following year the bindweed arose phoenix-like from the dead, and it will probably outlive me.

Having decided to eliminate anything that spoiled the long prospect to the back of the garden, I conceived a layout in the form of a Celtic cross - you know, the kind of cross with a circle in the centre. The cross effectively divided the large area into more manageable segments, and the Celtic style gave expression to my paternal genealogy. Here was the beginning of the layering of design, because I believe that a garden should be multi-layered. It should not only express tangible ideas, but also intangible ones. By tangible I mean the visible, touchable aspects of the garden, such as the geometry, the plant choices and the furnishings (benches, trellises, etc.). By intangible I mean those dimensions which express more personal things such as sentiment and even belief.

Let me begin with the tangible, and first with the geometry. In the centre of the circle would be a six by twelve foot water lily pool, three feet deep, which would break the monotony of the flat landscape by being raised almost one foot above the level of the garden. It would be circled by a flagstone walk of local stone, which would extend to meet the house at the lower end and to terminate in a vine covered arbour at the head, thus forming the vertical arms of the cross. There would be space for daylilies between the circular part of the flagstone walk and the rectangular pool. A six foot wide stretch of lawn would run along the right and left sides of the walk, and another such stretch would define the side arms of the cross. Mid-way over each side arm would be matching arched trellises for climbing roses. Three concentric circles for roses would radiate out from the centre of the cross. Each circle would be five feet wide, and the circles would be separated by two foot strips of grass, for easy access to the rose bushes.

At the point where the outer most concentric circle meets the foot of the cross, my wife's perennial garden would begin. It would be eight feet wide and stretch some eighty feet from one end of the garden to the other, broken only by the flagstone walk and bordering lawn. The remaining space between the perennial garden and the terrace would be lawn, broken only by the existing silver maple. Five foot beds for iris would stretch from each extremity of the perennial garden to the corresponding extremity of the side arms of the cross. (In time, the triangles formed by the iris, perennial and rose beds would be made into extensions of the perennial beds.)

Next came the plant choices. We count ourselves uncommonly lucky in that we are situated near many excellent nursery suppliers, including a premier water garden supplier and the largest iris farm in Canada. All my rose suppliers are located around the western end of Lake Ontario and all are within pickup distance for us. The icing on the cake is that an internationally successful gladiolus hybridizer and some widely recognized liliium hybridizers are close at hand.

For the pool, I selected four different colours of hardy water lilies,

yellow and blue water iris, floating heart with primrose coloured flowers, a flowering rush bearing large, allium-like clusters of flowers and a tubular rush with sedge flowers. My wife stocked the pool with comet goldfish and calico fantails and added a simple three-tiered water fountain. She enjoys feeding the school and counting the progeny. We planted old fashioned lemon lilies (hemerocallis) beside the pool. They bloom in June and are followed a month later by several varieties of modern hybrids, including the Chicago tetraploids. The hemerocallis foliage matches the water iris and rushes in the pool. Creeping up the pool walls are English ivy, blue spiderwort, horsetail and different kinds of mint and cress. Crocus and other spring bulbs bloom there in April and May. I have seen certain people contemplating that pool, almost unaware that they are standing in the centre of a large rose garden.

How did I arrange the roses in those three concentric circles? Experience had taught me that it is not wise to segregate roses by type. In St Lambert, I had a rectangular grid of hybrid tea roses at the back of my garden. Along the left side was an informal arrangement of floribundas and miniatures. Along the right were all my antique roses, half of which were recurrent. I found that segregating the old garden roses was undesirable inasmuch as the colour display was greatly reduced, or even extinguished, after mid July. Banking floribundas twelve feet deep looked great, but was not so smart for maintenance. Who wants to wallow about in mud to fertilize, cultivate, deadhead or simply to pick roses. all the while doing contortions to avoid thorns or to unhitch yourself from them. My arrangement of hybrid teas like a pack of cards, four by thirteen in stiff rows, was simply too elementary for the eye to retain interest.

My projected concentric circles separated by bands of grass would take care of the mud and the thorns. In each bed the roses would be arranged two and one, two and one, with the spacing greater in the outer circle. Thus the eye would not be able to line up a straight row of plants from any angle.

Furthermore, I would not segregate by type. In this commonwealth, the hybrid teas, grandifloras, floribundas, polyanthas, species, hybrid perpetuals, new English roses and old garden roses would all share the space, but they would be graduated by height. The inner circle would hold the shortest roses, such as 'Disco Dancer', 'Rose de Rescht', 'Amber Queen' and the miniatures. The second circle would hold the average height roses, while the outer circle would feature the tall roses like 'Folklore' and 'Lady X'. Thus, by September the roses would appear to be banked as in an amphitheatre. And when 'Apothecary's Rose' finished blooming in July, the neighbouring 'Red Devil' would light the area for the remainder of the season.

I also decided to reinforce certain colour compatibilities and eliminate unwanted colour clashes by grouping selected colours in each of the four quadrants formed by the cross. In the first quadrant (clockwise)

I would situate all the true pink and true red roses - from medium and deep pink to red, red-crimson and the purple-crimson of 'William Shakespeare'. In the second quadrant (closest to the house and most visible in the twilight) would be the whites, palest pinks, mauves, lavenders and greens. The third quadrant (also close to the house) would be the home of all the yellows, ambers, buffs and apricots. The fourth quadrant would sizzle with the oranges, orange-reds, salmons, shrimps and russets.

How could the colour show be extended? Backing quadrants two and three would be double-breasted rows of modern tall bearded iris, blooming in May. Those behind quadrant two would be a spectrum of purple and pink, graduated from Swazi Princess at the cross arm to Beverly Sills near the perennial garden. Behind quadrant three would be a chromatic ladder, ascending from pure white iris through yellow to gold, and finally to copper and beige. Thus the garden is illuminated with giant iris as soon as the spring bulbs have faded. When the stage lights go down on the iris, they come up on the early June roses, beginning with the wild roses (R. acicularis, R. blanda and R. nutkana). When the lights dim for the late July rose siesta, my wife's perennial garden exults with liliun of every kind, daisies, rudbekia, as well as added annuals. Likewise, the hemerocallis around the pool shout their presence; Lime Frills, Gusto (rusty red) and Flamboyant (orange with tongues of rust), among others. By September the roses have revived, now at full height, and the cosmos planted between the iris (their lacy foliage contrast nicely with the stiff iris swords), the dahlias, gladioli, cleome and chrysanthemums in the perennial bed all celebrate those soft nostalgic days of autumn. Finally, the cool nights turn cold in mid November and turn off the show for a winter rest. Even then, the lovely snow tracery on the generous spruce branches of the surrounding windbreak extend the show. The snow accumulation resembles a white counterpane in mid winter - a monotone save for the stark silhouettes of the arbour and the trellises promising what will be reborn in the spring.

Which brings me to garden furnishings - the third aspect of the tangibles. A garden must be furnished, just as a home is. There must be tables and chairs to relax over cool drinks, share lunch, take tea or entertain guests at a cook-out. There must be places to sit, to rest tired bodies, sheltered from the sun. There have to be places to meditate a moment, perhaps at dawn in your robe with your loafers getting wet in the dew-laden grass; perhaps in the twilight when the heat of the day is past and the sweet odours pour over the garden and the last mauves steal from heaven.

Our garden provides two areas where meals may be served. One is the terrace adjacent to the house, which has a modern set of chairs and table under a shady umbrella and flower urns standing nearby. The terrace is slightly elevated and affords a smashing view of the perennial garden, with a vista out to the pool and rose garden. The other area is under the arbour at the back of the garden. It is screened from other properties by the

windbreak, along with some short trees and a variety of shrubs. The arbour will soon, I hope, be covered with Niagara and Concord grapes and a climbing honeysuckle. The furniture here is rustic, and hanging baskets trail begonias, fuschia, geraniums and lobelia. To one side are the crimson roses : 'Papa Meilland', 'Norita', etc., and to the other are the salmons: 'Nantucket', 'City of Leeds' and 'Sonia'. The water fountain in the pool nearby adds a soothing sound. It is most inviting in early spring or late fall, when the sun is low and is unimpeded by the arbour cover and the fresh breezes are stilled and warmed by the backdrop windbreak.

As mentioned earlier, there is a large trellis arching over each arm of the cross. Their lattice sides echo the diamond grilles in the house windows. These trellises join the ends of the second circle, and climbing roses are planted there to cover them: 'Pink Perpetue', 'Ilse Krohn Superior', 'Golden Olymp' and 'Schoolgirl'.

But the terrace, arbour and trellises are only the most prominent of the furnishings. Our collection is eclectic and growing daily. When we arrived we found a split rail fence separating back and front gardens. Not for a tudor house, it was replaced by a black wrought iron fence and gate. Owen Sound flagstone was brought in to create the path through the garden and around the pool. Artificial stone was used to raise the pool and, in itself, constitutes a bench from which to contemplate pool life. Urns holding ferns sit at two ends of it. At one end of the side arm of the cross is a Chippendale bench with a backing of chinoiserie. A small loveseat glider is at the other end. Behind quadrant four is a crude wooden bench in a small orchard of apples and cherries. This is further backed by tall trembling aspens and a collection of wildflowers: mayapples, bloodroot, trilliums, etc. A stone bench is stationed near my wife's shade garden at the rear of the house, to one side of the terrace. This garden is stocked with collections of hostas and ferns, as well as rhododendrums and hibiscus. And in it, on a wooden pedestal, is a sculpted head. A bronze sun dial rests on a swirled, vase-shaped pedestal in the perennial bed. Interrupting the flagstone walk between the perennial beds is a classical bird bath, surrounded by little boxwood bushes. And under the dinette window, between the terrace and the shade garden, is the site of the greatest activity in the garden - a bird feeder - frequented by purple finches and cardinals, and by blue jays and chickadees in winter. Hummingbirds and goldfinches prefer to stay in the perennial garden.

I cannot exaggerate the importance of garden furnishings. All ages need the respite provided by garden benches if they are to linger long in the garden. Position them where they will be in cool shade at different times of the day, and locate them generously throughout the garden. My aging uncle, Archdeacon Abraham, who first inspired me to grow roses in abundance, wanders through my garden asking the names of roses, but is generally found on a bench resting, soaking it all in and, no doubt, comparing it to the very large rose garden he had only a few years ago.

But the young need furnishings too. Only last month, my wife found a colouring book for a youngster who had tired of her mother's slow progress through the garden, and stationed her at the terrace table. Other items of lesser practicality (who needs a sun dial today) endow a garden with contrasts of texture, relief from unmitigated floral fabric, and perhaps, a touch of whimsy. Unless your garden is positioned on a mountain side like the Stockdale garden, furnishings provide a welcome vertical aspect to the scene. Lighting too adds an evening bonus, if it is subtly done. On occasion, I light an antique kerosene railway lamp to lighten the darkness in the arbour or to do garden chores by night.

All these things are tangible aspects of garden design. On May Day this year, Betty Hall lectured on small garden design at the Garden Clubs of Ontario meeting. Like yours truly, she counsels members to divide up their gardens into rooms (much as the Dutch artist Mondrian divided up his canvases). "Develop each area individually", she admonished, "according to your interests and using existing resources". She believes one should take in much art in order to handle garden space the way the artist does. At intermission, I told her how I had divided up my garden and stocked and furnished it. She was ecstatic and I had the impression that I had passed.

So much for the tangible. Now let us dwell on those dimensions of design that I call intangible. First, there is the sentimental dimension. How many gardeners populate their gardens with cultivars named after loved ones? I know several, including myself. 'Joyce Northfield', 'Laura', 'David Thompson', 'Graham Thomas' and 'Margaret' are roses that recall my immediate family, and it is a source of some merriment to overhear someone saying something like "Margaret isn't looking too well this spring". I never look into the sweet face of 'Ellen' without thinking of my great grandmother. This is the private side of my garden, which no visitor may see or touch. But it exists just as certainly as aphids. Nor does it stop there.

Many years ago I became aware that almost every rose in the small garden I had then had been hybridized by an American. This was because American sources dominated the retail nursery outlets in my area. Once I became aware of this, I set an objective of always creating an international garden, one in which a conscious effort would be made to ensure that all the world's hybridizers were represented: Japanese, Spanish, Danish, Belgian, New Zealanders, Scottish, Irish, etc., as well as those from the major rose producing countries of France, Germany, England and the U.S.A. But I make a very special effort to include Canadian bred roses. I revel in George Mander's 'Canadian White Star'. I have Walter Lemire's 'Oldcastle' and Carl Pallek's lovely 'Niagara Pride'. I have almost all of Dr. Svejda's Explorer Series and my collection of Morden roses is growing. Saunder's 'Agnes' is situated in a nook, together with her mother 'Persian Yellow' and her half-sister 'Soleil d'Or'. Bugnet's 'Therese Bugnet' is there and H.M.

Eddie's 'Eddie's Jewel' is rambling all over the place. These roses, together with several Canadian species roses, are all thriving under the Canadian maple leaf which flies from a cast iron flag pole that used to serve as a lamp standard outside Montreal Children's Hospital. I have also begun to collect mystery roses. One, found in an uncle's garden, is non-recurrent and has the fragrance of a damask. My uncle certifies that it was growing in his mother's garden long before he was born, and he even documents who his mother got it from. Therefore, this rose is almost certainly a century old. I call it 'Malden', after the place where it was found. Friends are coming forward with other such mystery roses, and I will soon be hard pressed to find room for them.

A third aspect of the sentimental dimension lies in populating the garden with roses I identify with other rosarians. There are 'Confidence' and 'Just Joey', favourites of that grand old man of Montreal roses, Ernest Jubien, who once asked me how many roses I had. Sitting in his garden, I answered "170 sir". "Well, that's a good start", he replied. He'll be pleased to know that I now have just shy of 300 plants. There is 'Ballerina', which I saw once in that part of Dennis Yeoman's garden which spills over onto his Vancouver city street. Friends have told me that it will never grow as tall in Ontario as it did in his garden. 'Duet' was a pet of Mary Nason, who re-ignited June-rose shows in St. Lambert. 'Parkdirektor Riggers' was photographed with me and Mark Stockdale in his marvellous Burnaby incline garden. 'Anna Pavlova' reminds me of my Bermuda encounter with Peter Beales, whose lectures and books have enriched us all. 'Spartan' was the first rose purchased by Mariitta Maavara and Michel Jaffre soon after they accepted a rose bush offered over my back fence years ago. Michel went on to win a Queen of the Show award this year in St. Lambert. 'Jean Kenneally' was given to me by George Magee during a visit to his Windsor rose and iris garden. But without a doubt, the crowning sentimental memento is a lovely orange-red hybrid tea, which I call 'Serge Martin'. It was hybridized by a Napierville gentleman of the same name, and given to me as a parting gift when we moved to Lambeth. Serge was a good friend and my stiffest competition at rose shows.

My sentimental garden is a personal one, enriching the obvious with an unseen layer of meaning. Even more private is the faith layer underlying the garden design. To Jean Lacroix I point out that this garden was conceived around a cross. The circle is the symbol representing eternity. The four quadrants and the three concentric circles, the fountain and the vines, all have significance, but I am reticent to speak of them. I once did share this confidence with a church group my wife was entertaining. They asked for a garden tour. It will suffice to say that after my quiet description the leader announced "That was it ladies" and, to my amazement, she jettisoned her planned devotion for that evening.

Every garden must have a name. I don't mean simply "John and Mary Doe's garden", but rather a real, individual name that can be as

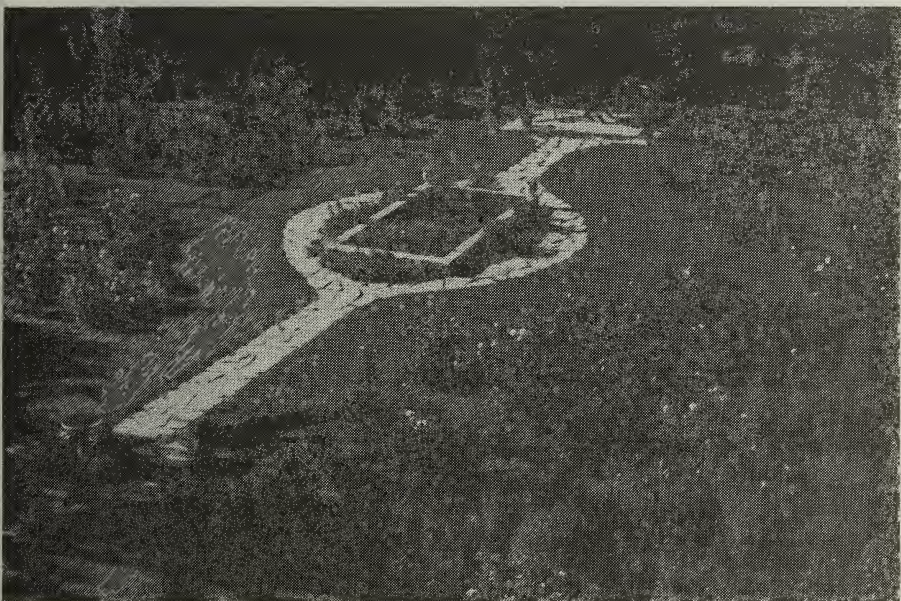
eccentric as you please. My wife and I were born and reared near the historic Ontario town of Amherstburg. Every year we travelled from our home in Montreal to this little town to keep our "tap root" intact. During one such visit I read an article in the 1961 Canadian Rose Annual entitled "Rose Growing in Colonial Canada" by the late Harold C. Cross of Baie d'Urfe, Quebec. He described the partnership of two brothers, James and John Dougall. James operated a nursery called Rosebank north of Amherstburg, and from there in 1849 he sold many flowers and shrubs, including "roses comprising many of the finest varieties of Hardy June, Moss, Bourbon, Perpetual, Hybrid, Noisette, Boursalt, Bengal and Tea Roses, etc.,etc., at very low prices". His brother John published the Montreal Witness and owned a large garden on the southern slope of Mount Royal, at what is today the intersection of Mountain Street and Sherbrooke Avenue. Here, at his display garden, he took orders for roses grown at Rosebank Nursery. A propeller steamer rushed the stock through the newly opened Welland Canal (railways were a future dream) to customers in Lower Canada. Investigation revealed that Rosebank was situated on the bank of the Detroit River within a stone's throw of where my wife was born. This was probably the source of the 'Malden' rose described earlier. Given my love of old garden roses, the circular banking of my rose garden, the variety of other flowers sold from that historic nursery and its proximity to my wife's first home, I decided to call our garden "Rosebank". Commemorating an earlier institution, it has a unique significance for us.

Experience thus far has shown that the circular design of the rose garden has one disadvantage. It is unsuited to the proposed new method of winter protection using polyfoam. I was prepared to adopt this technique last November and had much communication with George Pagowski, who pioneered it, and with Gib Whittamore, who was one of the first to adopt its use. Since polyfoam comes in straight rolls rather than circular arcs, it was necessary to consider splicing sheets of the material to create giant fans of 35 foot radius to cover each quadrant. When Gib told me he found the material difficult to manage alone in the wind, I predicted he might see me airborne over his farm, riding like Mary Poppins on a mammoth sheet of polyfoam borne aloft by the prevailing westerlies. Given that prospect and the onerous logistics which would attend its use in such size, I concluded that my garden design is not suitable for its application.

That is all I can say about my philosophy of garden design and how it has been carried out over the past fifteen months since I first spaded the soil here. The garden is listed as a Canadian Rose Society Demonstration Rose Garden, and you will find an assortment of antique roses ('Father Hugo Rose' and 'Stanwell Perpetual'), polyanthas and shrub roses near the street announcing its whereabouts for the visitor. They herald the private garden secluded behind the house, multi-layered, changing day by day, hour by hour. It is best described by the verse embroidered around the edge of a small linen tablecloth recently acquired at an antique show. Amid the

faded flowers it reads;

*"A garden is a lovesome thing. God wot!  
Rose plot - fringed pool - ferned grot -  
The veriest school of peace; and yet  
The fool contends that God is not.  
Not God! in gardens! when the eve is cool?  
Nay - but I have a sign  
'Tis very sure God walks in mine."*



A Bird's-Eye View of Harry McGee's New Garden

# HOME GARDEN TRIALS OF WINTER PROTECTION WITH POLYFOAM

*by George Pagowski*

Canadian Rose Society members will recall the report, reprinted in the 1989 Canadian Rose Annual, of experiments in winter protection of roses, conducted at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario. The method described therein of covering roses with polyfoam sheets has become standard practice at the RBG. Since it is a method which has aroused interest in both professional and amateur gardeners, it was deemed useful that a trial under home garden conditions be conducted, especially in areas colder than Zone 6.

To this end, volunteers were called for in 1989. Not surprisingly, more people came forward than expected, possibly owing to the heavy losses reported in the winter of 1988/89. An information sheet with suggested application directions and a simple reporting form were distributed to all the volunteers. The latter was to be returned to this writer by May 15, 1990, so that a comprehensive report could be made on these home garden trials. Alas, only three written reports were received, and two of these were not from CRS members! Most participants did report, however, by word of mouth or by telephone.

Ten individuals participated in the home garden trials, officially; at least another two obtained the polyfoam privately and a further three (non members of rose societies) approached the Gardens directly to obtain information and materials. Their experiences are included in this report. The various gardens were in climatic zones 3a (Thunder Bay), 4a (Sudbury), 5a (Ottawa), 5b (Kitchener) and 6a and 6b (Hamilton-Burlington-Toronto areas).

Every participant reported very satisfactory results, with higher survival rates than experienced in past years. Where mortalities occurred, the plants were observed as being weak during the previous summer. This observation had also been made during the experimental period at RBG and was reported in the 1989 Annual. In cases where stems had punctured the covering, only those portions of stems above the plastic were damaged, the protected parts remaining green. Three participants reported that all roses protected by this method had survived, although "normal" losses occurred among other roses covered in the traditional manner. The largest reported loss was seven plants from a bed of twenty-six. This was accompanied by the comment that the winter was disastrous for that garden, many established plants having been damaged or lost. Another reporter described his woes over the past three seasons: regular, heavy losses to beds situated on either side of a flight of steps. Last winter, bed "A" was covered in polyfoam, the other with soil mounds. All plants survived in bed "A", but only 60% were alive in the other bed.

Upon reviewing the various reports, one must conclude that no two gardens are alike in layout, nor could reciprocal trials be conducted. One Hamilton member grows roses in a series of timber-retained terraces, where losses had occurred mainly near the edges of the retaining walls. He was advised to include the wall face under the polyfoam covering, a method practised with the miniature rose collection at RBG. This resulted in 100% survival and a lovely show of blooms during the summer. Curvilinear beds posed a problem, the material not lending itself to a "tuck and fold" method, and one prospective participant withdrew from the trial for this reason. Our contact in Sudbury grows her roses with companion plants. She was quite shaken to discover the contorted growth of the herbaceous perennials, which had to be cut back. As it turned out, the plants produced new shoots and gave a good show. But let us be warned that roses underplanted with groundcovers or bulbs cannot be covered with polyfoam.

Most participants covered their rose beds during the last week of November, 1989: two reported December 6 and 10 as the dates of their work; one "chickened out" in favour of his tried and tested method of rose collars and leaves; one did not use polyfoam because of a heavy snowfall, but used soil mounds instead when the snow melted. In the latter case, in the opinion of this writer, no harm would have been done if the snow had been encased with the roses under the polyfoam - unless there was the danger that mice may have taken refuge in the rose bed. Mice will seek cosy winter quarters, and what could be more convenient than quarters with a cafeteria! If one has been troubled with mouse damage in the past, mouse bait should be placed near the edges of the rose bed, rather than scattered among the bushes. This will get the mice as they enter the bed. It is equally important to ensure that the covers are properly fastened down. Anchoring the edges with soil, rather than weighing them down with stones, would seem to be better, in that closer contact of surfaces is established and frozen soil is more difficult to tunnel under than grass. Two instances of mouse invasions were experienced: a torn upper cover of one rose bed and a gap inadvertently left open on a climbing rose. In the latter case, the canes were completely stripped of bark by the rodents.

Several people indicated that they had problems during the covering process itself: 1) The polyfoam is very lightweight and apt to blow away before one can anchor it down. Folks, what are friends for? Do enlist help - at RBG we find that a crew of three makes for trouble-free progress. 2) One person commented that it took twice as long to cover the bed than with the conventional soil mounds, owing to the recommended cleanup of the beds before the covers are put in place. The uncovering in spring, however, only took 15 minutes! (What are the odds that the operation will be accomplished more quickly the second time around?) 3) Some people experienced difficulty in obtaining the milk-white poly-sheeting which was recommended for the top covering. At the time the application directions were written, we were not aware that this material was no longer in general

distribution. Also, we had warned that transparent plastic sheets were not suitable. It has since been found that transparent plastic is suitable if it is at least 4 mil in thickness. Black plastic is not recommended on the grounds that excessive heat may be absorbed and transmitted to the plants below. The polyfoam will yellow and harden upon exposure to sunlight. The secondary covering of white or transparent plastic prevents this from happening, as well as trapping some air for added insulation and preventing the lap joints of the polyfoam from being torn open by the wind. 4) Under heavy snow loads, the recommended chicken wire around the outside of the beds proved inadequate in keeping the cover from sagging and some rose canes punctured the cover. We were glad to learn that only the protruding portions of the canes were damaged and not the entire rose bushes.

It was interesting to learn of the many ingenious ways employed to prevent the covers from being depressed by water accumulation. One person suggested that a length of lumber be placed directly on top of the cut back roses to provide such support. Another recounted having built a frame, which was placed into the rose bed. Others used tomato cages or plastic pails, turned upside down.

Fewer than half the participants reported that they ventilated the rose beds in early spring. Most removed the covers between April 9 and 15, 1990. Except in Ottawa and Sudbury, the plants were already leafing out. Light frost damage to the new shoots was only reported by one person, from Burlington. Everyone reported that the plants grew vigorously and flowered three to ten days earlier than normally expected.

This trial could not be counted as a very scientific effort: there was no possibility of controlled reciprocal observation, collection of temperature fluctuation data, etc. But gardening is an art, not an exact science. Often, what works for one gardener does not for another... The information which has been gathered is useful, at least in so far that it shows that it is possible to successfully protect roses more easily with polyfoam, a material that can be reused for at least three seasons. It is hoped that others, who may adopt this method, will communicate their experiences.

We wish to record our appreciation to every participant in this trial, especially since this involved some financial outlay by the individuals. Interest shown by others is also gratefully acknowledged: Mr. Fred H. Dale described the experiments at RBG in the Toronto Star. This prompted Mr. D. Jarvis, General Manager, Astro-Polyfoam, to telephone the Gardens with an offer to help. This, in turn, has led to the appointment of Mr. S. Jackson as liaison with the writer, and hence expedited the home garden trials described.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *Since polyfoam is not yet available in retail stores, anyone interested in obtaining it should contact George Pagowski at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario. He will order it and arrange to have it shipped to you.*)

## SHADES of PINK

'Shades of Pink' is a new floribunda, hybridized by one of Canada's top amateur rose breeders, George Mander of Coquitlam, British Columbia.

The rose produces large sprays of forty to seventy blooms on big, heavy canes. Smaller stems may have fifteen to forty blooms. The record number of blooms on one stem is 120. During the first flush of bloom, there may be between two hundred and four hundred blooms on a plant, depending on the size of the bush and the stems. Because of the enormous energy needed to produce this many blooms, the first flush will generally begin about two weeks later than other floribundas. The second flush will then take about two months to appear and will not be quite as heavy as the first.

An established plant will be between four and six feet tall. The variety is very mildew resistant and will grow well on its own root.

As the name suggests, the colour of the blooms varies from dark pink to pale pink, and even cream, with all the variations present in one spray. In sunny weather, the blooms may open as dark pink, and then gradually become lighter. The colour will also vary in different weather conditions, in different physical and geographical locations, and on the same plant from stem to stem, from summer to fall and from year to year.

Although only a limited number of plants were available in 1990, more should appear in 1991. 'Shades of Pink' has already created much interest and won many awards, including the F. Blakeney Trophy (for a rose originating in Canada) at the 1989 Canadian National Rose Show.



**SHADES OF PINK** (Floribunda)  
(George Mander, 1985)



# THE CLEARING HOUSE

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For the 1989 Clearing House, which forms part of the 1990 Rose Annual, we were delighted to receive 699 reports from 52 contributors, 77 fewer reports than the previous year but 1 more contributor. Distribution of contributors and total number of reports for the past two years are shown below:

| PROVINCE/USA              | 1988<br>CONTRIBUTORS | 1989<br>CONTRIBUTORS |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Alberta                   | 6                    | 5                    |
| British Columbia          | 7                    | 9                    |
| Manitoba                  | 3                    | 7                    |
| New Brunswick             | 0                    | 0                    |
| Nova Scotia               | 3                    | 1                    |
| Ontario                   | 18                   | 17                   |
| Prince Edward Island      | 1                    | 2                    |
| Quebec                    | 4                    | 4                    |
| Saskatchewan              | 3                    | 3                    |
| U.S.A.                    | 6                    | 4                    |
| <b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTORS</b> | <b>51</b>            | <b>52</b>            |
| <b>TOTAL REPORTS</b>      | <b>776</b>           | <b>699</b>           |

Of the 52, 7 are new contributors - a warm welcome to the Clearing House. We have had a number of inquiries and offers to contribute to the 1990 Clearing House (which will be in the 1991 Rose Annual) for which we are very grateful. The Clearing House Packages (reporting forms, instructions for completion, and a return address envelope) are mailed each year, in early August, to all present contributors and those who have expressed interest in contributing. Anyone else who might like to contribute should write to Audrey Brisbane at the above address; a Clearing House Package will be sent to you. If you need extra forms, just drop me a note - no need to photostat them yourself.

Thank you for your concise, informative and interesting reports, worthy of any rosarian's attention. Your letters of encouragement are appreciated, and are one reason why we continue to produce the Clearing House for you year after year. Please keep the reports coming!!

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### ABBREVIATIONS USED

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| plant - pl         | year - yr                    |
| height in feet - ' | height in inches - "         |
| hybrid tea - HT    | grandiflora - Gr             |
| floribunda - Fl    | large flowered climber - LCl |
| shrub rose - S     | miniature - Min              |

### COLOUR CLASSIFICATIONS

When known, both the Canadian Rose Society and the American Rose Society colour classifications are given, using the abbreviations shown below.

|                       | C.R.S. | A.R.S. |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| White & near white    | W      | w      |
| Medium yellow         | MY     | my     |
| Deep yellow           | DY     | -      |
| Yellow blend          | YB     | yb     |
| Apricot blend         | AB     | ab     |
| Orange & orange blend | OB     | ob     |
| Light pink            | LP     | lp     |
| Medium pink           | MP     | mp     |
| Deep pink             | DP     | dp     |
| Pink blend            | PB     | pb     |
| Medium red            | MR     | -      |
| Dark red              | DR     | dr     |
| Red blend             | RB     | rb     |
| Orange-red            | OR     | o-r    |
| Mauve                 | M      | m      |
| Mauve blend           | MB     | mb     |
| Russet                | R      | r      |

If we have a good colour description from Modern Roses 9 or a Rose Catalogue, this is included, after the colour classification.

NOTE: The full name and address of each contributor is listed on the second and third pages of the Clearing House. Surnames only will be used in the reports on individual roses.

## HYBRID TEAS

**ABBEYFIELD ROSE, H.T.** (Cocker '83, intr. '85) (National Trust x Silver Jubilee). DP (dp), deep rosy pink, 35 petals. Flood (4 pls 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Small multi blooms on short stems, very similar to Silver Jubilee. Excellent form and substance, great producer for the garden. I really enjoy growing it. Dense growth habit, excellent foliage, no disease, hardy.

**ALMONDEEN, H.T.** (Christensen '82, intr. '84) (Angel Face x First Prize). PB (pb), almond and pink blend, 40+ petals. No reports.

**AMERICAN SPIRIT, H.T.** (Warriner '87) (Unnamed seedling x American Pride). MR (mr), 40-50 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): Bright red 5"+ bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant, long stems, repeat bloom not consistent. Upright vigorous grower, large dark glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

**APRIL HAMER, H.T.** (R.J. Bell '83) (Mount Shasta x Prima Ballerina). PB (pb), shell pink/bright pink edges, 40 petals. No reports.

**AROWAGO (SHOWOFF), H.T.** (Christensen '86) (Typhoo Tea x Snowfire), RB (rb), velvety brilliant red/reverse silvery blend, 35 petals. No reports.

**AZURE SEA, H.T.** (Christensen '83) [(Angel Face x First Prize) x Lady X]. MB (mb), silvery lavender/petals edged ruby/deeper reverse, 30 petals. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 22 cm ON): High centred form, good substance, interesting colour. Upright branching grower, some blackspot. I hope it is hardy. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): Sometimes exhibition form, good substance. Started with Angel Face and have run the gamut of this colour class looking for a true purple rose but Azure Sea is not the true colour I want. Bushy grower, no disease this year.

**BERYL BACH, H.T.** (Harkness '85) (Sunsprite x Silver Jubilee). YB (yb) yellow blended pink, 40 petals. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 30" ON): High centred bud opens to rather flat bloom, good substance, not a very robust grower. Hope for better performance next year. Good foliage, no disease. Flood (4 pls 2 yrs 4.5' ON): Blend of cream in flower centre, crimson outer edge, never sure what colour will be. Excellent shape, great substance, produces many blooms, quick to repeat. Tall dense growth habit, excellent foliage, no disease, hardy.

**BEVERLY HILLS, H.T.** (Delbard '86, intr. '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**BLUE RIBBON, H.T.** (Christensen '84, intr. '86) [(Angel Face x First Prize) x Blue Nile]. M (m), lavender, 35 petals. No reports.

**BLUE RIVER, H.T.** (Kordes '84) (Blue Moon x Zorina). MB (mb), lilac shaded deeper at petal edges, 35 petals. Baillie (1 pl 4 yrs 20" ON): Good form, sometimes exhibition, good substance, slow opening. Didn't do well for me this year. Upright grower, dull dark green foliage, disease free. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Medium size double bloom, poor form, mostly confused centres, fair substance. Got rid of it, not my kind of rose. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Medium size double 'cabbagey' blooms, garden form, fair substance. No disease, hardy. Persad (1 pl 1 yr 5' MB): Urn shaped bud, exhibition form bloom, doesn't fade in hot sun, repeats well, very fragrant. Nice mauve with lots of bloom for the first year. Bushy grower, long stems, lots of basal breaks, dark glossy foliage, very little disease.

**BLUE WONDER, H.T.** (Kordes, intr. '84). MR (mr). No reports.

**BRIDE'S DREAM (MARCHENKONIGIN), H.T.** (Kordes '85, intr. '86) (Royal Highness x Seedling). LP (lp), very pale pink, 32 petals. Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 4.5' ON): Exhibition form with high centres, excellent substance, light pink similar to Royal Highness. Best first year rose I have seen - it's outstanding all the way. Upright grower, excellent dark green foliage, disease resistant. Spencer (2 pls 1 yr 3-5' ON): Large blooms on long stems, great form, very good substance - looks like a future winner. Vigorous grower, very good disease resistance.

**BROADWAY, H.T.** (Anthony Perry '85) [(First Prize x Gold Glow) x Sutter's Gold]. YB (yb), golden yellow blended pink, 35 petals, AARS '86. Balcom (2 pls 3 yrs 3' ON): Excellent form, good substance, opened very slowly this year, slow to repeat. A much better year for these roses, perhaps because they are more established. A little mildew, hardiness good. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Lots of colourful blooms, yellow and pink bicolour, many petals - perhaps too many. Decorative form, good substance, no disease. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 4' AK): Large blooms, excellent form and substance, attractive colour, prolific, had 18 buds when I cut it back for winter. Tall upright grower, dull large foliage, mildews badly. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 18" MB): Blooms never developed, trouble with thrips. Very little going for it, may replace it. Dark green healthy foliage, hardy so far. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Classic high centred form, good substance, some fragrance. Upright growth habit, large dark green foliage, will mildew. Kopecky (4 pls 4 yrs 3' NE): Garden variety bloom, fair to good substance, ample blooms throughout the year but I have better roses. Bushy grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Nice red flushed with yellow, good substance but could last longer, little fragrance, stingy bloomer. I'm

not very impressed. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): 4-5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, but colour fades in sun and bloom spots badly in rain, bloom repeat not as good as last year. Dark leathery foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

**CAMPBILL GLORY, H.T.** (Harkness '80, intr. '82) (Elizabeth Harkness x Kordes Perfecta). PB (pb), 54 petals. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Large double bloom, odd form - outer petals come down flat leaving centre petals in bud in centre. Needs good weather to open properly. Got rid of one, others are going. Good disease resistance. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, tall, AB): Long pointed buds that open quicker than you can wink. Slow repeat, nothing special. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CAN-CAN, H.T.** (LeGrice '84, intr. '82) [Just Joey x (Superior x Mischief)]. OB (ob), vivid orange, 24 petals. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 14" ON): Lovely elegant bloom, decorative type, loose form, good substance, sparse bloomer. Low grower, disease free. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CANDLELIGHT, H.T.** (Christensen & Swim '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CARAMELLA, H.T.** (Meilland '86 - not reg'd.). AB (ab). No reports.

**CARY GRANT, H.T.** (Meilland '87). OB (ob). Lacroix (3 pls 2 yrs 4' QC): Huge high centred blooms but some split centres, excellent substance, heavenly scent. Spreading growth habit, many formidable thorns, hardness is good but plants weakened by mosaic virus, will have to get rid of them.

**CELEBRITY, H.T.** (Weeks '88, intr. '89). (dy), lemon yellow. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 3' CA): Deep orange yellow formal bloom, exhibition form, good substance, one bloom per stem, bloom a bit stingy. Erect grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

**CHABLIS, H.T.** (Weeks '83, intr. '84) (Seedling x Louisiana). W (w), creamy white, 40+ petals. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Very large bloom balls in damp weather, good exhibition form, good substance. Liked the ivory white blooms in good weather but weak necks made heavy blooms droop. Will not keep it. Large disease free foliage.

**CITY OF AUCKLAND, H.T.** (McGredy '81, intr. '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CYRIL FLETCHER, H.T.** (Bees Ltd. '83) (Fragrant Cloud x Whisky Mac). W (w), creamy white, 35 petals. Jubien (1 pl 2 yrs 30" QC): Semi double decorative form bloom, good substance, adds a rather nice white rose to our

garden. Excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent too.

**DELTA GOLD, H.T.** (A. Perry '88. intr. '89) (Arizona x World Peace). (yb). No reports.

**DOCTOR DICK, H.T.** (J. Cocker '85, intr. '86) (Fragrant Cloud x Corso). OB, 40+ petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Large double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. An excellent rose for all purposes - I have ordered 2 more. Upright grower, disease free foliage. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' ON): Excellent shape and colour, high spiral centre, excellent substance. Has exhibition potential. Produced well for a first year rose. Tall upright grower, no disease.

**DOLLY PARTON, H.T.** (Winchel '84, intr. '83) (Fragrant Cloud x Oklahoma). OR (or), luminous orange-red, 35 petals. Cadsby (2 pls 1 yr 28 cm ON): Large full petalled bloom, exhibition form, good substance, a very promising variety. Dark green foliage, no disease. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Very large exhibition form bloom, very good substance. Liked the fragrance, hated the mildew, will not keep. Hopkins (2 pls 4 yrs 4' ON): Very large exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, very fragrant. Nicer blooms in spring and summer as mildew takes over late in season. Hardy. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 3' QC): Very large bloom, good form and substance, heavenly fragrance, many confused centres in spring, improves in hot weather. A cropper that sulks between bloom cycles. Some mildew. Pearson (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): A glowing fire red - wow!! Enormous bloom, exhibition form, good substance, appropriately named. Its parents are in my own breeding program but Joe Winchel beat me to it. Good size canes, small foliage, mildews without spraying. May need more heat. Raven (1 pl 1 yr AB): Very large, very heavily scented brilliant orange blooms. Could have more bloom but may improve next year. Tall bush, nice foliage, will definitely keep this one. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Bloom is 6" and larger, well shaped exhibition form, very good substance, pleasant sweet fragrance. Mediocre bloom repeat but better than last year. Large dark glossy foliage but susceptible to mildew. Hardy with proper protection. Stirling (1 pl 1 yr 3-4' BC): Initial bloom is strong, 2nd weak. Poor centres, good substance, strongly fragrant, rain resistant, blooms last 10-15 days. Slight mildew can be controlled with fungicide. Fairly hardy.

**DOROTHY ANNE, H.T.** (Winchel '85) (First Prize x Lady X). PB (pb), white blending to deep pink at edges. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Large double bloom, exhibition form, fair substance. Ordered another as flower great on poor plant. Growth habit short so far, good disease-free foliage. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Exhibition form, good substance. Just a so-so first year rose, sparse bloomer and slow to get established. Compact growth habit, blackspot and mildew.

**DOTHAN, H.T.** (A. Perry '83) (Koppies x King of Hearts). MP (mp), 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Large double bloom, exhibition form, thin substance. Poor growth habit, good foliage, OK for disease. Lost it in 1988-89 winter but have ordered another one to try again as I read good things about it.

**DOUBLE PERFECTION, H.T.** (Joe Winchel '88, intr. '87) [(My Dream x First Prize) x Unnamed Seedling]. (rb), strawberry red & cream. No reports.

**DUBLIN, H.T.** (A. Perry '82, intr. '83) [(Seedling x Mister Lincoln) x Ann Letts]. MR (mr), 35 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Lovely blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, very nice first year plant. Looking forward to a super looking plant next year. Fairly vigorous upright grower, some blackspot. King (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5' TX): Excellent Show rose, bloom opens slowly, good substance, raspberry fragrance. No disease.

**DUFTRAUSCH, H.T.** (Tantau '85, intr. '86). MP (mp), 40+ petals. No reports.

**DUKE WAYNE, H.T.** (Weddle, not reg'd., intr. '87). (dp). Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Medium size double bloom, one to a stem, decorative form to date, good substance. Still evaluating, nothing spectacular this year. Wide bushy growth habit, good foliage, disease free.

**ELEGANT BEAUTY (DELICIA), H.T.** (Kordes '82) (New Day x Unnamed Seedling). YB (yb), light yellow, flushed pink, 20 petals. Brown (4 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Large double bloom, an exhibitor's dream with pinpoint centre, good substance. Also excellent for garden. Strong stems, good foliage, disease free. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Sharp spiralled centres, perfect exhibition bloom wins every time, very good substance, first to bloom in early spring. Short grower, leathery foliage, slight mildew unless sprayed. Survived a severe Victoria winter. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Long tapered buds, exhibition form with high centres, good substance, slow to establish but some blooms were outstanding. Tall upright grower, disappointing foliage, blackspot and mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**ELINA (PEAUDOUCE), H.T.** (Dickson '85, intr. '83) (Nana Mouskouri x Lolita). MY (my), pale yellow to ivory, 35 petals, NZ Gold Star '87. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, excellent form, good substance, one of the best for both garden and exhibition. Bushy upright grower, disease free. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 5' ON): Beautiful Show rose, huge blooms on strong stems, excellent substance, profuse bloomer but Japanese beetles love it. Tall vigorous grower, thick dark foliage, no disease. Heaslip (3 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Lovely full bloom, very large, frilly, exhibition form, very

good substance. Will mildew without spraying. Badly damaged by frost but recovered well. Hopkins (3 pls 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, long stems, slight fragrance, highly recommended. No disease, hardy. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' CA): Good bud but opens rapidly, decorative form, good substance, not for exhibition. No disease. Keith (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5' ON): Very beautiful in form and colour, good substance, a very fine rose. Somewhat spreading growth habit, very little disease, hardiness OK. Kirkland (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' ON): Large double exhibition type bloom, good substance - a real dandy. No disease. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 4' QC): Extra large bloom, excellent high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, profuse bloomer, pleasant fragrance. Best yellow in my garden and a must for everyone. Some mildew. Pearson (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): 6" bloom, 'AAA' exhibition form, excellent substance, excellent all round rose. Can't say enough good things about it. Tall grower, a bit spreading, huge foliage, mildew prone in marine climate of Vancouver, BC. Smallenberg (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Stunning blooms open slowly, exhibition form, somewhat globular but always perfect centres, good substance, wiry stems. I'm very partial to it. Fair number of basal breaks, slight mildew. Yeomans (2 pls 1-2 yrs 5-6' BC): This is a very good rose for garden and exhibition. May be a little tender, lost one last winter but wouldn't be without it.

**ELIZABETH TAYLOR, H.T.** (Weddle '86) (First Prize x Swarthmore). DP (dp), 35 petals. Blyth (3 pls 1 yr 4' ON): High centred exhibition form, excellent substance, only fault is that outer petals droop in cold or wet weather. Shiny foliage, no disease, hope it is winter hardy. Brown (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Excellent large double blooms, some have streak of white, exhibition form, good substance, quick to repeat. Tall bushy grower, slight mildew. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' ON): Very large blooms, classic high centred exhibition form, good substance, beautiful colour. Think it will be around for some time. Some mildew. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Lovely exhibition type blooms, high centres, excellent substance. Mildews, hardy. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 4' CA): Exhibition form, excellent substance, colour is not stable, can be streaked. Very vigorous grower with blooms to match. No disease. King (3 pls 2 yrs 5' TX): Very tight small blooms first year, now it has exhibition form and the best substance and will be on many Judges' Tables-rate it a 9. No disease. Kopecky (3 pls 2 yrs 3' NE): High centred exhibition form, very good substance. She took some time to become established but showing real worth this year. No disease noted, hardiness very good. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Excellent very high centred exhibition bloom, excellent substance, colour fast, lasts well. Slow to start in spring, could bloom more. No disease. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Colour is rich pink, slightly lighter centre, grows singly and in sprays of 3, needs disbudding to show, can be exhibition, good substance. Blackspot and mildew prone in coastal climate despite regular spraying, won't keep it.

**ELMHURST, H.T.** (A. Perry '85) (Granada x Helmut Schmidt). YB (yb), 35 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Large double blooms, improved in 2nd year, some classical blooms with exhibition form, good substance, long stems. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot, hardy.

**EVA GABOR (SENTIMENTAL), H.T.** (M & P Olesen '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). DP (dp), 40 petals. Baillie (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Large loose double bloom, cupped form, good substance. Does little after June flush but great in the Fall, gets a bit leggy. Upright grower, no disease, hardiness OK. Johnson (1 pl 5 yrs 6' QC): No bloom, did not come through the winter - bye bye Eva.

**FELICITY KENDAL, H.T.** (Bees\Sealand '85) (Fragrant Cloud x Mildred Reynolds). OB (ob), salmon-orange, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, an excellent rose that should be in your garden. Good growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Small double bloom, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, outstanding colour, long lasting. Dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Jubien (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Semi double bloom, decorative form, growing in a confined space and under these conditions it has done well. No disease, hardiness good.

**FREEDOM, H.T.** (Dickson '84) [(Eurorose x Typhoon) x Bright Smile]. DY (dy), chrome yellow, 35 petals. No reports.

**FROHSINN '82 (TANSINNROH in U.S.), H.T.** (Tantau '84). AB (ab), apricot and orange blend, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 4 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, good exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, good foliage, no disease. Lost it last year to frost but have ordered another as it's a good all round rose. Heaslip (2 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): Very large exhibition form bloom, good substance, slow to open, 7 or 8 long stemmed blooms at a time. 2nd flush better than 1st which sometimes produced confused centres. Spreading grower, bronzy foliage, no disease. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 2' CA): Opens slowly, good colour, exhibition form, good substance, a little stingy with bloom. Needs more time, can't seem to get it going. No disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs, very tall, AB): Gorgeous almost peachy pink exhibition rose on long stems, gets better with age. Gave one to my neighbour, still raves about it. Blackspots like crazy. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 4' PE): Super colour, yellowish centres blending to light orange, outer petals tipped red. Large bloom, excellent substance, weather resistant, very few with high centres, better in Fall. Strong fruity fragrance.

**FUNKUHR (GOLDEN SUMMERS), H.T.** (Kordes '84) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). YB (yb), yellow, petals edged medium red, 35 petals. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 2' CA): Rather informal bloom, opens

rapidly, decorative form, good substance. I predict this one's lifespan to be limited. Erect grower, short stems, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs, tall, AB): High centred exhibition form, excellent substance, love it but wish it would bloom more. Sparse foliage, blackspots, hardiness excellent.

**FYVIE CASTLE, H.T.** (Cocker '85) [(Sunblest x (Sabine x Dr. A.J. Verhage)) x Silver Jubilee]. PB (pb), light apricot, amber & pink blend, 35 petals, NZ Gold Medal '85. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Large double blooms, one to a stem, exhibition form, good substance. Wish it would grow taller and stronger as it is a good rose in all respects. No disease. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 3' ON): Small well shaped bloom but so few, excellent form and substance. Short compact grower, seems to lack vigour, no disease, disappointed in this one.

**GIVENCHY (PARIS PINK), H.T.** (Christensen '86) (Gingersnap x Double Delight). RB (rb), pink blushed red/reverse pink/ yellow base, 30 petals. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' QC): Small high centred blooms, good substance, mostly in sprays, very few singles, heavy fragrance. Would make a wonderful floribunda. Spreading growth habit, glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness fair.

**GOLDIE, H.T.** (McGredy '88) (Unnamed Seedling x Golden Gate). MY (my). Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Small exhibition form bloom, good substance, in sprays and singles. It has potential, have ordered more. Upright grower, disease free. Eyvindson (1 pl 2.5' MB): Large bloom, exhibition potential, good substance, in singles and clusters. Strong compact grower, leathery bronze green foliage, no disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' ON): Medium yellow but fades to almost white, large double bloom, garden form, good substance, fragrant. High hopes for this rose next year. Tall upright grower, medium green waxy foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5' AB): 4" double bloom, good form and substance, very good repeat, always in bloom, very showy. Not as vigorous as last year, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

**GOLDSTAR (CANDIDE)(POINT DU JOUR), H.T.** (Cants '83, intr. '84) (Yellow Pages and Dr. A.J. Verhage). DY (dy), 35 petals. No reports.

**GRACELAND, H.T.** (Warriner '88, intr. '89). (my), yellow with pink touches, low petal count, J&P Rose of the Year '89, The Hague GM '88. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Small bloom on short stems, clear non fading yellow, some fragrance, stingy bloomer. Short compact grower, small foliage, some mildew. Very disappointed, will re-evaluate. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 3' CA): Loose floppy bloom, decorative form, good substance. Made an interesting closeup cover for J&P Sales Catalogue. Erect grower, dull foliage, no disease.

**GUY LAROCHE (CHATEAU DE VERSAILLES), H.T.** (Delbard '86) Unnamed Seedling x (Michelle Meilland x Gala)]. RB (rb), brilliant red/white reverse, 30 petals. No reports.

**HEADLINER, H.T.** (Warriner '85) (Love x Colour Magic). PB (pb), pink blending to deep pink at edges, 40 petals, J&P Rose of the Year '86. Brown (4 pls 4 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance. Better form than Double Delight, too bad it doesn't have its scent. Medium upright growth habit, some mildew, hardiness fairly good. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 3' MB): Attractive colour and shape, exhibition form, good substance, large blooms when disbudded. Not a strong grower or very floriferous in its first season, No disease. Ings (1 pl 2 yrs 30" PE): Large exhibition type blooms on single stems, good substance, Show rose, won first prize in Challenge Class. Good disease resistance, wintered well. Johnson (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' QC): Badly damaged by cucumber beetles. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 4' QC): Very good high centred form, could be exhibition if it didn't fade so much, fair substance, profuse bloomer, mostly in sprays. Will not keep. Some mildew, hardiness excellent. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Never had a bloom. When buds started the squirrels got to them. No disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Blooms much like Kordes Perfecta but larger. No fragrance, some balling, not a heavy bloomer. Not overly enamoured of it. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): Long pointed bud, 4.5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, repeat bloom not good, some fragrance. Neat upright grower, large medium green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 3' PE): Large buds and blooms, high centred form, petals reflex, many blooms. Very interesting blend of pink and white but rather washed out for me. A department store purchase that didn't reach its potential and winterkilled, will likely replace it.

**HEIDI JAYNE, H.T.** (Esser '86) [Piccadilly x Queen Elizabeth x (Fragrant Cloud x Unnamed Seedling)]. (dp), bright deep pink, 32 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, one to a stem, exhibition form, excellent substance. A beautiful pink rose, good in all respects. Tall upright grower, large good foliage, disease free. Flood (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): Graceful bud opens to a beautiful phlox pink flower, excellent classic form, fantastic substance. Produces long lasting extraordinary blooms with clear colour. I love this one. Excellent foliage, no disease, hardy. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Large exhibition type flowers on upright middle size bush, healthy.

**HOLSTEINPERLE (HEIDI KABEL), H.T.** (Kordes '88, intr. '87). DP (dp). No reports.

**INGRID BERGMAN, H.T.** (Poulsen '84) (Precious Platinum x Seedling). DR (dr), 30 petals, NZ Gold Medal '89. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Large

double bloom, mostly good form, good substance. A slightly better than average red rose, about equal to Precious Platinum. Won best Red in Show. Bushy grower, disease free. Eyvindson (1 pl 5 yrs 3' MB): Good bud, nice colour, exhibition form, good substance, a little slow repeating. A favourite red, gave me a first in the CRS National this year. No disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Large double blooms, garden form, good substance, slow repeater. Difficult to get a bloom in exhibition form, would not recommend it. Disease resistant, hardy. Kirkland (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Well formed double bloom, excellent substance, one of the good dark red roses. No disease. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 5' QC): Colour dark velvety red, flat chubby bloom, excellent substance, not exhibition but excellent garden rose. Profuse bloomer, long cutting stems, doesn't fade and lasts very well - will keep. Some mildew. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" well formed exhibition bloom, good substance, holds colour well, one of my better roses. Large dark glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection. Spencer (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4' ON): Beautiful double blooms, good Show form, very good substance, nice fragrance, heavy producer. I like this rose, will purchase more. Excellent growth habit, no disease, hardiness very good. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Large double exhibition form bloom, good substance, not very floriferous, repeats slowly but seems promising. Nice round bush, seems disease resistant. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' BC): Most floriferous rose in my garden. Many of the stems are spindly but they still have a beautiful fragrant red rose on the end of them.

**INK SPOTS, H.T.** (Weeks '85) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). DR (dr), 35 petals. No reports.

**INNOXA FEMILLE, H.T.** (Harkness '83, intr. '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**JACAKOR (JACARANDA), H.T.** (Kordes '85) [(Mercedes x Emily Post) x Unnamed Seedling]. MP (mp), mauve-pink, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Large double bloom but poor muddled form. A terrible rose, got rid of it this year. Eyvindson (1 pl 1' MB): Blooms did not develop well, no form as yet, fair substance. Weak grower, few basal shoots. May be poor in heat, will give it one more year. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 2' MB): Double high centred bloom but not many of them, single stems. Very bad year, not much rain, watering was limited. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

**JENNIFER HART, H.T.** (Swim & Christensen '82) (Pink Parfait x Yuletide). DR (dr), 45 petals. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): A nice dark red but not a standout - there are so many nice reds. Small to medium size blooms, slight scent, somewhat prone to blackspot. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**JOHNNIE WALKER, H.T.** (Fryer's '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**KANA, H.T.** (Kaichiro Ota '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**KIMBERLEY ANNE, H.T.** (F. David Evans '83) (Virgo x Secret Love). W (w), 35 petals. No reports.

**KONIGIN BEATRIX (QUEEN BEATRIX), H.T.** (Kordes '83) (Seedling x Patricia). OB (ob), 35 petals. Heaslip (1 pl 5 yrs 5' BC): Spring bloom not particularly attractive, 2nd flush is better, colour form and fragrance especially good in the Fall. Perfect spiral form, very good substance. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, will mildew. Badly damaged by frost but recovering. Spencer (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Large exhibition type blooms, average substance, rich colour, excellent for cutting and Shows. I like this rose, would buy more. Vigorous grower, healthy, hardiness no problem. Stedman (1 pl 3 yrs 3' PE): Very lovely pastel orange and peach blend, bloom small for H.T., can have very good form but mostly not. Good substance, very strong fruity fragrance. No disease, above average hardiness.

**KONRAD HENKEL (AVENUE'S RED), H.T.** (Kordes '83) (Seedling x Red Planet). MR (mr), 35 petals. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 4-5' BC): Lots of bloom but tendency to ball in wet weather. With wet and cold spring and early summer this year, early bloom was disappointing but picked up in Fall and produced very nice blooms. Vigorous grower, glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with no extra protection. Balcom (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Velvety red, almost perfect exhibition bloom, an outstanding rose. Has grown to be one of my favourites, every garden should have one. Upright grower, dark leathery foliage, disease resistant, hardiness excellent. Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Large exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, long stems, stands up well in wet weather, a very good red exhibition rose. Lost 1 of 2 last winter but will purchase more. Disease resistant, needs winter protection. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Medium size double bloom, mostly poor form, fair substance. There are many better reds, discarded it this year. Heaslip (2 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Long pointed buds, very double exhibition form bloom, refrigerate well to hold for exhibition. Tall grower, will mildew without spraying, lost one to frost. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 4' ON): Medium size high centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, excellent cut flowers on long stems, fragrant. Disease resistant, hardy. Kopecky (1 pl 3 yrs 3' NE): Sometimes exhibition but flattish at times, very good substance. Many good reds and Konrad may be one of them but just another red for me. No disease, hardiness very good. Lacroix (2 pls 3 yrs 5' QC): Excellent high centred exhibition form, extra large blooms, excellent substance, doesn't fade,

blooms last a week, fruity fragrance, could use more blooms. Upright growth habit, long straight cutting stems, no disease, hardiness excellent, improves every year. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): Exhibition form, excellent substance, stands up to rain very well, does not fade easily, sweet fragrance, good repeat. Susceptible to mildew. I like this rose, hope it comes through the winter.

**KORHANBU (BELAMI), H.T.** (Kordes '85) [(Prominent x Carina) x Emily Post]. MP (mp), 35 petals. No reports.

**KORLINGO (KARDINAL), H.T.** (Kordes '85) (Unnamed Seedling x Flamingo). MR (mr), 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Another red rose, good form but small blooms. Bushy grower, good disease resistance. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Good spiral form, a little small for exhibition, perfect for arrangers. Long lasting as cut flower or on bush, bright lively shade of red. No disease, lost one to frost. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, slow to get established, sparse bloomer. Dark green foliage, some blackspot and mildew. Humenick (2 pls 2 yrs 3' CA): Great rose for the exhibitor, holds form a long time, good size, great substance, definitely a winner. Only fault - there aren't enough blooms. No disease. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 4' QC): Excellent high centred form but bloom too small for exhibition, excellent substance, very long lasting, lovely light raspberry fragrance, stinky bloomer. Will give it another year. Pearson (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Smallish 4" bloom, 'florist shape' exhibition form but perhaps too small, fair to good substance. If you like to cut red roses for your home, this one has Baccara beat! Upright grower, average foliage but not enough, a little mildew. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): 4 1/2" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, long lasting, fades in rain, good repeat. No disease. Spencer (1 pl 2 yrs 30" ON): Very full bloom, good colour throughout, good form and substance, excellent cut rose, long lasting, will buy another. No disease problems, hardiness is good.

**LADY DIANA, H.T.** (Hoy '86, intr. '83). LP (lp). Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' AB): Attractive 4.5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, stands rain well, good repeat. Large medium green glossy foliage, susceptible to mildew.

**LANVIN, H.T.** (Christensen '86) (Unnamed Seedling x Katherine Loker). MY (my), bright yellow, 30 petals. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 2' QC): High centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance. Had a grand total of 7 blooms all summer, will discard. Very low grower, glossy foliage, mosaic, barely survived winter.

**LEWISTON, H.T.** (A. Perry '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).



**KING TUT** (Lavtrek - Miniature)  
(Keith Laver, 1991)



**LIMELIGHT (GOLDEN MEDALLION), H.T.** (Kordes '85) (Peach Melba x Seedling). MY (my), 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Large double bloom, excellent high centred form, good substance, excellent Show rose if disbudded, has tendency to throw candlesticks. Tall grower, good disease resistance. Eyvindson (1 pl 4 yrs 18" MB): Small bloom, good in bud but opens flat, wavy edged petals, fair substance, fragrant. OK for colour in garden but blooms are not spectacular, has never been good but refuses to die. Weak grower, few basal shoots, no disease, hardy. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Bushy plant, pleasant lemon yellow blooms complemented by light green foliage, a harmonious ensemble. Can be exhibition.

**LINCOLN CATHEDRAL, H.T.** (Langdale '85) (Silver Jubilee x Royal Dane). OB (ob), outer petals pink, inner ones orange, yellow reverse, 28 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Large double exhibition form bloom, good substance, nice colour, good potential. Short growth habit so far, good disease free foliage.

**L'OREAL TROPHY, H.T.** (Harkness '81, intr. '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**LOVELY LADY (DICKSON'S JUBILEE), H.T.** (Dickson '86) [Silver Jubilee x (Eurorose x Anabell)]. (mp), 35 petals. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Medium to large size double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, beautiful rose. Somewhat slow to repeat and stems could be longer. Disease free. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): Perfect shaped bloom with high centre, great substance, clear colour, lasts well in heat, strong stems hold bloom well - looks promising. Upright grower, plentiful clean shiny foliage, no disease.

**MACPONUI (REBEKAH), H.T.** (McGredy '88) (Freude x Typhoo Tea). PB (pb), dark salmon pink. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Very large double bloom, decorative form, fair substance, one to a stem. Tall strong grower with heavy canes, good disease free foliage. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' MB): Bud good but opens to decorative form, good substance, I like the colour. Strong grower, no disease. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' CA): Many petalled bloom, flat decorative form, great substance, the old fashioned look, repeats reasonably well. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Raven (1 pl 1 yr AB): I like this one very much, exquisite old fashioned look to the very large blooms but they could last a little longer. Large bushy plant, will keep this one.

**MADAME VIOLET, H.T.** (K. Teranishi, Japan '85) [(Lady X x Sterling Silver) x Lady X x Sterling Silver] x Self]. M (m), lavender, 45 petals. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 5' BC): Best mauve I've grown, colour keeps fresh, no greying. Exhibition form, heavy substance, slight fragrance, quick repeat.

Tall upright growth habit, greyish green foliage, some mildew if not sprayed. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 4' CA): Exhibition form, good substance, cluster bloom, pedicels too long, flower on small side. Would make a good grandiflora. Erect growth habit, no disease.

**MAID OF HONOR, H.T.** (Weddle '86, intr. '84) (Folklore x Unnamed Seedling). YB (yb), yellow/light pink centre, 40+ petals. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 6' ON): Good exhibition form but will not bloom for early Rose Shows. Good substance, quite prolific, branching habit. Dull dark green foliage, disease free, hardy. Blyth (3 pls 2 yrs 6' ON): High centred exhibition quality blooms, good substance, profuse bloomer. Strongest grower in my garden, height over 6', abundance of first blooms, continual bloom until frost. Weather has no effect on colour but bloom dislikes the wet. No disease, quite hardy. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 5' ON): Pale apricot, almost ivory, lovely. Medium size bloom, classic form, good substance. Weak necks, hope canes thicken up next year. Some mildew. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Small size bloom with high centred exhibition form, good substance, short stems, needs disbudding, loaded with blooms all season. Disease resistant, hardy. King (1 pl 2 yrs 6' TX): Very small tight bloom - another Folklore, good substance. Have patience, believe it will take 3 or 4 years to get exhibition quality. Dark green foliage, no disease. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5' NE): Sometimes exhibition, very good substance, coming into its own after taking time to become established, could be a winner. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 5' QC): Smallish exhibition form bloom, some quartered centres, good substance, borne mostly in clusters, excellent colour. Grows all over the place, weak necks, no disease, hardiness good. Spencer (1 pl 1 yr 5-6' ON): Good form, average substance, low production first year, will report next year. Vigorous grower, no disease.

**MALCOLM SARGENT, H.T.** (Harkness '87). MR (mr), deep red. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 4' ON): Beautifully formed buds, often more than one to a stem, clear colour, repeats well, a great garden rose. Provides lots of roses for cutting. Tall grower, excellent foliage, no disease.

**MAY LYON, H.T.** (Cocker '82, int. '83) [(Anne Cocker x Arthur Bell) x (National Trust x Silver Jubilee)]. MP (mp), 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, excellent form, good substance. Only drawback is the 'Ena Harkness Syndrome' - weak necks. Bushy grower, very good foliage, disease free. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2.5' AB): Double 4.5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slight fragrance, good repeat, stands up well in rain. Bloom has habit of drooping slightly. Neat upright bush, dark glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

**MIKADO (KOH-SAI) H.T.** (Seizo Suzuki '87) (Fragrant Cloud x Kagayaki). RB (rb), red/scarlet/orange, AARS '88. Freeman (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON):

Colour glows, bright red with shades of yellow and orange, beautiful bud, velvety looking H.T. form, great substance, lasts well, quick to repeat. A knockout, I like it even better than last year. No disease, hardy. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 2' CA): Average size, exhibition form, great substance, interesting colouring, opens rapidly in the heat. Short growth habit, guess it needs more time to gain some vigour. No disease. McKenzie (3 pls 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Decorative form, good substance, blooms almost continuously. Unusual colour an eye catcher, good stems are great for the vase. Vigorous grower, lush shiny foliage, very disease resistant, hardiness is good. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Very bright red with yellow, not a large bloom, good substance, no scent. I like this one, very appealing. Schultz (1 pl AB): Was not great in first year, very slow in spring, lost in winter, discarded.

**MILESTONE, H.T.** (Warriner '83) (Sunfire x Spellbinder). RB (rb), medium red/silvery red reverse, opening to coral pink, 40+ petals. Kopecky (3 pls 3 yrs 4' NE): Sometimes exhibition, a few split centres, very good substance, long lasting when cut, a winner for me when I can get a centre on the bloom. Upright grower, no disease, hardiness excellent. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Nice red with orange and yellow centre, extremely long lasting blooms, raspberry fragrance, I like it. Somewhat spreading bush, very dark foliage. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 2.5' AB): Coral pink lightening to near white in centre, deep coral when fully open. 4-5" bloom, beautiful cup shaped form, good substance, long stemmed, long lasting on bush or as cut flower, slight fragrance, good repeat. Eye catcher in the garden and one of my better roses. Neat upright bush, large dark semi glossy foliage, susceptible to mildew, hardy with proper protection.

**MODERN ART (PRINCE OF MONACO), H.T.** (M & P Olesen '85, intr. '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). RB (rb), medium red/dark red petal edges/reverse lighter, 25 petals. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 5' ON): One of the best hand painted roses, varies with the season, great in the Fall, flattish form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease, hardy. Humenick (4 pls 2 yrs CA): Should be classed as a grandiflora. Colour reminds me of the floribunda Coup de Foudre of a few years ago. Brick red colour darkens to blackish red as it ages, an eye catcher. Decorative form, great substance, likes to cluster. No disease.

**MOONDROPS, H.T.** (Delforge, not reg'd., intr. '85). M (m). No reports.

**NEVILLE GIBSON, H.T.** (Harkness '82, intr. '83) [Red Planet x (Carina x Pascali)]. MP (mp), 40 petals. No reports.

**NIAGARA PRIDE, H.T.** (Pallek, not reg'd., intr. '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**NOBILO'S CHARDONNAY, H.T.** (McGredy '84) [Freude x (Wienerwald x Benson & Hedges Gold)]. MY (my , orange yellow, 35 petals. No reports.

**OLDCASTLE, H.T.** (Walter Lemire Roses '85) (Queen Elizabeth x Charlotte Armstrong). MP (mp), 55 petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Large double bloom, decorative form, good substance. Having trouble growing so far, maybe I got a poor plant. Good foliage, disease free.

**OLYMPIAD, H.T.** (McGredy '82, int. '83) (Red Planet x Pharaoh). MR (mr), brilliant medium red, 35 petals, AARS '84. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 5-6' BC): Large double blooms, mostly singles, excellent substance, one of my best roses for cutting for the house, lasts well. Very vigorous grower, very neat dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness very good. Balcom (8 pls 6 yrs 4' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, cut back hard for good repeat. A real winner in the 80's, a great cut flower. A dozen I took to graduation exercises were real eye openers. Disease resistant, hardiness excellent. Blyth (4 pls 4 yrs 3' ON): Large exhibition type blooms, excellent substance, stand me well in all weather. Not a robust grower but survived very severe winter, needs good protection. Anthracnose leaf spot attacked, primarily a leaf disease, attacking leaves, shoots and bud, leaf symptoms vary from minute spots to large irregularly shaped blotches of dead tissue. Young leaves may be killed resembling frost injury, dead areas along leaf veins typical. Decker (3 pls 5 yrs 3' AK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, quick to repeat, no split centres, holds colour until petals fall, even in rain, best rose in our climate. No perfume - it's only fault in my eyes (or nose). No disease. Dyck (2 pls 1 & 3 yrs BC): There are red roses more fragrant and more charming but if you want a rose bush that always has red flowers for garden or bouquets it's Olympiad! Eyvindson (1 pl 5 yrs 3' MB): Great in bud and open bloom, brilliant colour, exhibition form, excellent substance, long stems, repeats well, a good all round rose. No disease, hardy. Heaslip (2 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Exhibition form, very good substance, many singles on nice long stems, does well on exhibition bench and very good cut flower. Dark green fine textured leaves, no disease. Hopkins (2 pls 6 yrs 5' ON): Classical exhibition form, excellent substance, long stems, long lasting. Excellent cut flower and best red exhibition rose. Disease resistant, hardy. Johnson (1 pl 6 yrs 4' QC): Exhibition form, somewhat flat at maturity, good substance, always in bloom, every year I appreciate this rose more and more. No disease, hardiness very good. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 4' QC): Exhibition form, excellent substance, in singles, blooms all summer. Very good red, certainly lives up to remarks in 1987 Annual - I like it. No disease so far. Keith (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Form can be very good but many are so-so. Good substance, good repeat, nice show in the garden. Blackspots in September, hardiness OK. Kirkland (2 pls 2 yrs ON): An excellent red, lovely blooms of exhibition form. Hardiness very

good. Lacroix (5 pls 5 yrs 4-5' QC): High centred exhibition form, excellent substance, long cutting stems, doesn't fade, profuse bloomer my favourite red. Prune hard and feed well for great repeat. No disease, hardiness excellent. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Very disappointed last year, bit better this year but no better than many other reds in spite of all the hype. Nice bloom, nice colour, exhibition form but on the small side, good repeat. Blackspot ridden. Spencer (2 pls 2 yrs 4-5' ON): Great form and substance, outstanding production, a great rose, should be in everyone's garden. No disease problems, hardiness good. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 4.5' ON): Long bud, exhibition bloom, excellent substance, repeats quickly, in clusters. A lovely satisfying enjoyable rose. Some blackspot, quite hardy. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 5.6' PE): Excellent red, medium size, form always there, great substance, very good in all weather, long stems, prolific bloomer. Winter killed after very hard winter, may need extra protection - will replace.

**PATSY CLINE, H.T.** (Christensen '83) (Angel Face x Double Delight). MB (mb), light lavender petals edged ruby-lavender. No reports.

**PAUL SHIRVILLE (HEART THROB), H.T.** (Harkness '81, int. '83) (Compassion x Mischief). LP (lp), light salmon pink, 30 petals, Edland Medal for Fragrance '82. Blyth (2 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): Good form and substance, great show of very pretty pink blooms but not exhibition for me. Repeats well, has floribunda tendencies. No disease, hardiness good. Flood (3 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): Perfect shaped H.T. blooms, not large but exquisite, excellent substance, fragrant. Provides so many perfect blooms it's a joy to have - one of my favourites. Spreading growth habit, plentiful foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Medium size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, sparse bloomer, fragrant. Some blackspot, hardy. Humenick (3 pls 1 yr 3' CA): Bloom on small side, exhibition form, opens slowly, great substance, pleasing colour contrast. Expect to see more on Show table. Erect grower, no disease. Keith (3 pls 3 yrs 1.5' ON): Appealing colour, blend of pink tones, very good form, good substance, fragrant, a fine rose. Spreading grower, blackspot, hardiness OK. Smallenberg (1 pl 4 yrs 3' BC): Subtle blend of pink/peach/cream/gold, small bloom, exhibition form with perfect centres, excellent substance, medium long stems, very fragrant, quick repeat. Very pleased in every way, lovely in garden and one of my favourites. No disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' PE): Beautiful blend of salmon and peachy pink tones, rather small bloom for H.T., 3.5", always excellent high centred form, very good substance, prolific, quite fragrant. Very vigorous grower, no disease, hardy with protection.

**PEGGY LEE, H.T.** (Feigel '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**PENTHOUSE (WEST COAST), H.T.** (McGredy '88, intr. '86) (Unnamed Seedling x Ferry Porsche). MP (mp). No reports.

**PINK PANTHER (AACHENER DOM), H.T.** (Meilland '82) (Meigurami x Meinaregi). PB (pb), silvery pink/edged deep pink, 40+ petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Ovoid form with good centre, excellent substance, one to a stem, good garden rose so far, on border line for exhibition. Medium upright growth habit, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. Dyck (1 pl 2 yrs 1 m. BC): Beautiful pale pink with darker edges, long lasting as cut flower, exhibits well as a single rose because of strong long stems. Very healthy foliage, even now at end of October it's covered with lush leathery healthy leaves. One of the few survivors in my pink rose bed after severe north storm last February which killed two thirds of my roses. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**POLARSTERN (POLAR STAR), H.T.** (Tantau '82). W (w), pale yellow to white, 35 petals. Johnson (1 pl 2 yrs 40" QC): Somewhat loose form, fair substance, lots of bloom. Limber canes, no disease, hardiness very good. Keith (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Fine form and style for Show table, good substance, certainly one of the best whites. Good foliage but considerable blackspot, hardiness OK. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5' NE): Smallish for me, a garden type bloom, good substance, hasn't shown anything exceptional, perhaps it needs more time. Like most Canadian purchased roses we have to give them time to get established. No disease so far, hardiness very good. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 6' PE): Medium size white with touch of lemon yellow at base, one cane produced several pure medium yellow blooms in early September, weather resistant, quite prolific. Very vigorous first year, had a very hard winter, nearly winter killed. Yeomans (2 pls 3-5 yrs 5-6.5' BC): Exhibition type blooms on tall, lanky plants. Doesn't turn me on as say 'Yorkshire Bank' does. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**POLO CLUB, H.T.** (Christensen '86). W (w), pale yellow to white. No reports.

**POPE JOHN PAUL II, H.T.** (Guy Brisebois & Jack McIntyre '84). OR, 40-42 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Colour very much like Tropicana, not as good substance, has more and smaller petals. Exhibition form, stingy with bloom but better than last year, slow to repeat. Lacks vigour, medium green semi glossy foliage, susceptible to mildew, hardy with proper protection.

**POTTON HERITAGE, H.T.** (Harkness '86, intr. '87) (Precious Platinum x Dr. A.J. Verhage). RB (rb), plum red/reverse straw yellow, 32 petals. Flood (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Garden form, great substance, colour looks mixed up, not a lot of flowers this past year, slow to produce. Not sure I like it

but will wait until it has opportunity to get going next year. Moderate growth habit, excellent foliage, no disease.

**PURE LOVE, H.T.** (A. Perry '88, intr. '87) (Queen Elizabeth x World Peace). W (w), creamy white. No reports.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE, H.T.** (Harkness '88, Intr. '89) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). (mp), salmon pink. Flood (3 pls 2 yrs ON): Stunning colour, warm and interesting, excellent form, great substance, some fragrance, attractive. Looks like a show possibility and great to have around. Tall grower, excellent reddish foliage and lots of it, no disease, hardiness OK.

**RADIANT GOLD, H.T.** (McConnell '85). MY (my), 35 petals. Schultz (1 pl 2 yrs 34" AB): Very stingy bloomer, not worth taking up the space, discarded in fall of 1989.

**RAINY DAY, H.T.** (McGredy '82) (Trumpeter x Typhoon). MP (mp), 20 petals. MP (mp). Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Garden form, good substance, loads of bloom but strictly a garden type rose with short stems and loose form. Bushy grower, semi glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**REBECCA CLAIRE, H.T.** (Michael John Law '85, intr. '86) (Blessings x Redgold). OB (ob), Coppery orange edged light coral, 28 petals, Edland Medal for Fragrance '80. Flood (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Excellent clear colour and the veining makes it very interesting, H.T. form, great substance, repeats well, fragrant. Tall upright grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Bushy, healthy foliage, very beautiful high centred orange blooms veined with red. A real doll.

**RED PERFECTION, H.T.** (McGredy '86, intr. '87) (Karma x Arturo Toscanini). DR (dr). No reports.

**REMEMBER ME, H.T.** (Cocker '84) [Anne Letts x (Dainty Maid x Pink Favourite)]. OB (ob), 20 petals. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2.5' AB): Coppery orange 4.5" blooms, well formed exhibition type, good substance, often come in clusters, slightly fragrant. Medium green semi glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with proper protection.

**ROSEMARY HARKNESS, H.T.** (Harkness '85) [Compassion x (Basildon Bond x Grandpa Dickson)]. OB (ob), orange/yellow reverse, 35 petals. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' ON): Beautiful colour, another warm mixture, blend of apricot, orange and yellow. Urn shaped buds open wide, great substance, fragrant. Tall dense growth habit, plants took off from day one, very vigorous and healthy, lots of foliage.

**ROYAL VELVET, H.T.** (Meilland '86) [(Exciting x Suspense) x Duke of Windsor] DR (dr), 28 petals. No reports.

**ROYAL WILLIAM (DUFTZAUBER '84) (FRAGRANT CHARM '84), H.T.** (Kordes '84) (Feuerzauber x Unnamed Seedling). DR (dr), 35 petals, J&P Rose of the Year '87. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 30" SK): Exhibition form, excellent heavy substance, appears to be a very nice red rose, some blooms with a light streaking of white, somewhat scant bloomer first year, in clusters not unlike a floribunda. Clean reddish foliage, no disease. Blyth (2 pls 2 yrs 5' ON): Large blooms, excellent exhibition form, very good substance, a very good red rose with strong growth habit and well formed long stemmed blooms. No disease, hardiness good. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Medium size double bloom, flat form, good substance, another red H.T. Ho hum! Strong grower, no disease. Flood (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' ON): Excellent dark red, produces many blooms of excellent shape. Blooms don't last long in the heat but excellent for exhibition purposes. Excellent foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Large double exhibition form bloom, good substance, prolific, slight fragrance, rose improves each year. Upright vigorous grower, disease resistant, hardy. Keith (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Fine colour, very good form, good substance. For its first year, did quite well in spite of heat and drought, good bloom production this year. Appears to have a future. Some blackspot, hardiness OK. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, fairly floriferous, somewhat slow repeating. What I've seen of my own and what I've seen at Shows, this is a promising rose. Seems subject to blackspot.

**SELFRIDGES (BEROLINA in Europe), H.T.** (Kordes '84). DY (dy), amber yellow, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Dark yellow with fading petal edges, very large double bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance, very good yellow H.T. of which there are only a few, have ordered more. Very tall grower, good foliage, disease resistant. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 5' MB): Very ordinary bloom, form not special, fair substance, sparse bloomer. Very thorny bush, maybe fertilizer made bush so tall, shall chuck it. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Double, high centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, sparse bloomer. Disease resistant. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 7' QC): Excellent exhibition bloom in Spring, balls in hot weather, good substance, not very floriferous after initial bloom. Acts like a climber, a beast of a bush with formidable thorns. No disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 5-6' PE): Very good high centred medium yellow exhibition rose, outer petals reflex, fades somewhat in hot sun, good substance, some fragrance, wish it were more prolific. It was out all night in wind and rain but took 1st place in medium yellow class at local Show. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Blooms of exhibition type, a good plant, very promising.

**SENATOR BURDA (VICTOR HUGO), H.T.** (Meilland '88). (dr).

Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, may have a good future. Very strong upright grower, the only new one I got this year. Good foliage, some blackspot.

**SHEER BLISS, H.T.** (Warriner '85) (White Masterpiece x Grand Masterpiece). W (w), white with pink centre, 35 petals, AARS '87. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 28" SK): Mid size double bloom, good form and substance, first year and a bad year, not many blooms. Don't think this white is nearly as good as Pristine or Honor here. No disease. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Large double bloom, tendency to bullnose, sometimes exhibition form, good substance. Bloom has tendency to spot badly in fog or rain - will not replace. Disease free, lost both to frost this year. Cadsby (2 pls 1 yr 3' ON): Decorative bloom, high centred form, good substance, looks promising. Upright grower, blackspot. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs 4' AK): Large exhibition form bloom, good substance, very attractive colouring, fragrant, excellent in good weather but balls in rain. Willowy stems, long and straight, some mildew. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 4' MB): Exhibition and decorative form, good substance, stands up well as cut bloom, old rose fragrance - I am pleased with it. Slightly leggy, no disease. Heaslip (2 pls 2 yrs 5' BC): Very large, petals pale green at base and barely tipped with pink, exhibition form, petals bruise easily. When you get a good one it is superb but blooms are few and far between. I will not keep. Will mildew, lost one to frost. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Classic H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance, very long stems, fragrant, long lasting blooms, one of my favourites. Disease resistant, very hardy. Johnson (1 pl 3 yrs 45" QC): Long bud develops into a large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, not enough bloom. A favourite of the cucumber beetles - they go away when I spray but are back in a day or two. No disease, hardiness very good. Kopecky (2 pls 2-3 yrs 4' NE): High centred exhibition form, good substance, one of the better whites in commerce today, if cut at right stage can be Queen of the Show. No disease noted, hardiness excellent. McKenzie (3 pls 3 yrs 5-6' ON): Large high centred exhibition form bloom, good substance, long strong stems, perfect for the vase or Show table, Good disease resistance, hardiness good. McLean (1 pl 3 yrs 90 cm BC): Pale pink 6 cm. flowers, bush 30 cm. in diameter. Good in Vancouver. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr tall, AB): Long pointed buds, in singles and sprays, excellent substance, cut it tight if you want to show it. Almost always in bloom but plant it in the back row. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' QC): Large perfect blooms so easily marked by weather I leave them on bush, high centred exhibition form, very good substance, lovely colour and fragrance but stingy bloomer. Had long single stems with one bloom, often waited weeks for another. Large dull dark leathery foliage, no disease, came through a rough winter. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Bloom starts out pink, opens to white. Can be nice but often unattractive and messy, Pristine beats it hands down, some fragrance. Undecided whether to keep it. Shewchuk (3 pls 2-3 yrs

3.5' AB): One of my best roses, 4-5" across, high centred exhibition form, very good substance, quite fragrant. No disease, hardy with proper protection. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, not a frequent bloomer, in singles. Have seen this exhibited and winning but mine hasn't lived up to that promise. Blackspot. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): Beautiful creamy white tinged pink in centre, strong sweet fragrance, high centred form, not too prolific first year, long stems. Tall grower, no disease.

**SHEILA'S PERFUME, H.T.** (John Sheridan '82, intr. '85) [Peer Gynt x (Daily Sketch x (Paddy McGredy x Prima Ballerina))]. YB (yb), yellow, petals edged red, 20 petals, Edland Medal for Fragrance '81. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 30" ON): High centred buds open to small blooms of excellent form, good substance, very fragrant, behaves like a floribunda. Strong growing with colourful foliage, purple to green, no disease. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Exhibition form but small, one to a stem, good substance, a great scent, opens very quickly on bush, very colourful in garden. Short bushy grower, disease free. Keith (2 pls 2 yrs 18" ON): Much like a H.T., fair size, large for a floribunda, few in clusters, very fragrant, good form and substance. Some blackspot, hardiness OK.

*(Editor's Note: Recorded as a hybrid tea - some sources say it is a floribunda.)*

**SILK HAT, H.T.** (Christensen '86) [Ivory Tower x (Night 'n Day x Plain Talk)]. MB (mb), red purple/cream reverse, 45 petals. No reports.

**SILVER SPOON, H.T.** (Weeks '85) (Louisiana x Unnamed Seedling). M (m), 35 petals. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 24" SK): Medium to large double dud - ugly. Biggest disappointment in years, buds never opened. Nicely shaped bush with clean abundant foliage. Kopecky (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' NE): High centred exhibition form, good substance, sparse bloom but enough quality blooms to warrant a place in my garden. No disease, hardiness excellent.

**SILVERADO, H.T.** (Christensen '87) (Ivory Tower x Angel Face). M (m), 35 petals. No reports.

**SOLITAIRE, H.T.** (McGredy '88, intr. '87) (Decorat x Benson & Hedges Gold). YB (yb), yellow edged red. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, sometimes exhibition, good substance. Good disease free foliage. *(Editor's Note: Recorded as a hybrid tea - some sources call it a climber.)*

**SOPHIA, H.T.** (Weddle '88, intr. '87). (pb). Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Double bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance, long stems, sparse bloomer however a few blooms looked great. Upright growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, mildew and blackspot.

**STEPHENS' BIG PURPLE, H.T.** (Pat Stephens, Sam McGredy '85, intr. '86) (Unnamed Seedling x Purple Splendor). M (m), purple, 35 petals. Brown (2 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Large double bloom, many petals, possibly a few too many to open properly, nice garden rose with a different colour, some exhibition blooms on occasion, good substance. Medium growth habit with good canes, good foliage, no disease. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Magenta rather than purple, very full exhibition form bloom, very good substance, fragrant. Short growth habit for such a large bloom. Dark green foliage, no disease. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 4' QC): Reddish purple, many petals, flattish bloom, best in spring, good substance. Blooms burn in hot sun. A cropper, long time between bloom cycles. No disease.

**SUFFOLK, H.T.** (A. Perry '83) (Garden Party x Unnamed Seedling). PB (pb), white with pink petal tips, 40 petals. No reports.

**SUMMER DREAM, H.T.** (Warriner '86, intr. '87) (Sunshine x Unnamed Seedling). LP (ab), apricot pink, 30 petals, J&P Rose of the Year '87. No reports.

**SUNBRIGHT, H.T.** (Warriner '84) (Unnamed Seedling x New Day). MY (my), sulphur yellow, 28 petals. Lacroix (2 pls 2 yrs 3' QC): Strictly garden variety, opens fast, retains brilliant colour well, good substance. Have a standard form that does much better than bush, profuse bloomer, very vigorous. No disease, hardiness good. Persad (1 pl 2 yrs 4-5' MB): Ovoid bud, large exhibition form bloom, holds well, long stems. A nice yellow, a little slow to repeat but lots of bloom when it does. Bushy erect grower, glossy medium green foliage, some blackspot, wintered well.

**SUNSATIION (VELDFIRE), H.T.** (Kordes '86, intr. '87) [(Bengali x Uwe Seeler) x Cocktail '80]. OB (yb), orange and yellow blend, Sheridan's 75th Anniversary Rose. Baillie (2 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): High centred exhibition form, good substance, a washout in the Spring for me but it recovered and was great in the Fall. Upright grower, green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy.

Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' ON): To me it is a glowing orange colour, high centred exhibition form, good substance, no disease. A really different rose, a real eye catcher, a rose for the future. Caldwell (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Inside petals bright orange, yellow reverse, spectacular colour is a standout all over the garden. High centred form, opens slowly, holds well, lots of bloom throughout season. Tall side branching growth habit, allowing cutting blooms for design, resistant to blackspot. Freeman (2 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): Outstanding colour, very showy, always causes comments, good form and substance, what a nice surprise. Short grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Johnson (1 pl 1 yr QC): No bloom, the sun set, winter killed the first winter. Jubien (3 pls 2 yrs 42" QC): Semi double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, excellent repeat. Has produced a lot of bloom this year.

I noted tendency for mildew to appear in September. Hardy.

**SWEET SURRENDER, H.T.** (Weeks '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Tiffany). MP (mp), medium silvery pink, 40 petals, AARS '83. Balcom (1 pl 5 yrs 3.5' ON): Flat cupped bloom, so-so substance. Only reason I keep it is for its fragrance, not a show stopper but you can find it in the dark. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 6 yrs 4' ON): Mostly flat loose blooms, garden type, good substance, fragrant, fast repeater. Disease resistant, hardy. Ouellette (1 pl 5 yrs 2.5' QC): Necks seemed weak as blooms were huge this year and more abundant. Flat cupped form, very good substance, lots of bloom. Fragrance lingers, can enjoy bloom in a rose bowl as it opens flat. Resists mildew, hardiness excellent. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Nice silvery pink blooms, weak necks, open out totally flat, could last longer but scent is heavenly. Have won awards with this one for scent, only reason to keep it. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Large double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, very floriferous, in clusters, repeats quickly. Fragrance makes me love this one quite unreasonably but it's a pretty rose too. Some blackspot, very hardy.

**SWEETWATERS (FRESHIE in Canada), H.T.** (McGredy '87, intr. '86) [(Sympathie x Red Lion) x Pharoah] [(Tombola x (Elizabeth of Glamis x (Cucos x Golden Fleece))] x Ferry Porsche]. MP (mp). Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double exhibition form bloom, good substance, one bloom per stem. Strong upright grower with heavy canes, disease free. Schultz (1 pl 2 yrs 24" AB): Average form, poor substance, very stingy bloomer with poor growth. Whatever bloom I did get was average at best, discarded it.

**THE LADY, H.T.** (Fryer '85) (Pink Parfait x Red Gold). YB (yb), honey yellow, petals edged salmon, 35 petals, Baden Baden GM '87. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Large double bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, very nice rose that opens quickly, if cut tight it can show. Looks like Kordes' Belami. Upright grower, good disease free foliage. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): An elegant flower on an upright plant, healthy.

**TOUCH OF CLASS (MARECHAL LE CLERC), H.T.** (Michael Kriloff '84) [Micaela x (Queen Elizabeth x Romantica)] PB (pb), medium pink shaded coral & cream, 35 petals, AARS '86. Balcom (2 pls 3 yrs 5' ON): Gorgeous exhibition form, well deserving of AARS, will be around for many seasons, 'class' it has! Branching growth habit, no disease, hardy. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 4' ON): Long buds, exhibition quality blooms, good substance, eye catcher in garden, long lasting. No disease. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Long classical buds, exhibition form, excellent substance, eye catching colour, long lasting, a Show winner. Get one, you will love it. No disease. Cadsby (2 pls 2 yrs 5' ON): A great exhibition type rose, good substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Caldwell (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON):

Clear fresh coral colour, high centred form, blooms well over whole season. Some side branches are spindly with bloom on top, tendency to bend out. I like its ability to continue to flower. Slight blackspot. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' MB): Exhibition bud and open bloom, good substance, very floriferous especially in 1st flush, single blooms only, a great rose and one of my favourites. No disease, hardy. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 5' ON): Absolutely classic form, excellent substance, hope I get more blooms after plant is established. If you're an exhibitor it's a must have, a garden rosarian like me will wait and see how it performs next year. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Colour ranges from shrimp pink to coral, very full bloom, perfect exhibition form, heavy substance, quick repeat. Gaining frequent awards, high spiralled centre is hard to beat, will spot in rain. Mildews. Hopkins (3 pls 4 yrs 4.5' ON): Classic exhibition form, excellent substance. One major drawback, terrible looking foliage starting after first bloom. Some mildew, hardy. Ings (2 pls 1-2 yrs 3.5' PE): Large pointed exhibition form blooms, good substance, good Show rose, prize winner for 2 years. Very tall growth habit, good foliage, signs of mildew this summer, wintered well. Johnson (1 pl 3 yrs 42" QC): Very large bloom, exhibition form, long petals peel back slowly, attractive colour, very good substance. One of the best introductions of the 80's. No disease, hardiness very good. Kirkland (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): Long buds open to exhibition form, very highly recommended, have ordered 2 more. Lacroix (1 pl 4 yrs 4' QC): Perfect hybrid tea form, excellent substance, must be protected from hot afternoon sun. Still 'touch and go' with me, did very well in afternoon shade but not as many blooms as in full sun. No disease, hardiness good. McKenzie (3 pls 3 yrs 5' ON): 5" bloom, spiralled high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, terrific. Spraying against mildew is a must, otherwise I do find this a high class rose. Hardiness above average. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs, tall, AB): Long pointed buds on long stems, the perfect Show rose. Upright vigorous grower, good foliage, no disease, hardy. What's not to like? Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' QC): 5 gorgeous classic buds opened and promptly got chewed by leaf hoppers and rose chaffers. Exhibition form, very good substance. September 9th - best flush of bloom all season is about to open. Why can't these new cultivars do what they're bred to do - produce blooms. All the publicity and so little to show. Schultz (4 pls 1 yr 44" AB): Beautiful high centred form with good texture and vivid colour, won Queen of Show with 1st year bush. Name says it all. No disease, hardiness will be biggest factor here. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): 4-5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. No disease, hardy with proper protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): Pure elegance, exhibition form, excellent substance, long stems, almost always singles, too few blooms, very little fragrance. Rangy spreading grower, probably best suited to all one variety in a bed. Will not keep. Touch of mildew. Stedman (3 pls 1-2 yrs 4' PE): May be my favourite H.T., impeccably formed, high centred spiral blooms, very good weather resistance. Would like more bloom production.

Vigorous tall grower, hardiness very good.

**TRIBUTE, H.T.** (Warriner '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). DP (dp), 30 petals. No reports.

**VOODOO, H.T.** (Christensen '84) [((Camelot x First Prize) x Typhoo Tea) and Lolita]. OB (ob), 35 petals, AARS '86. Arberry (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Exhibition form, excellent substance, good repeat bloom, one of my best H.T.s for colour and fragrance, will be adding more. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Balcom (2 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): Waxy magnolia orange, a 'neon beauty' which lights up my garden, a great rose. Hardiness excellent. Brown (3 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): High centred form but rarely exhibition, a good garden rose with striking colour. Many thorns, disease free. Cadsby (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): Exhibition bloom, somewhat flat, good substance, gorgeous colour at all stages. Blackspots. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 3' MB): Attractive colour, good decorative form, good substance, fairly floriferous, needs a chance at a cooler summer. No disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, long stems, drawback is few blooms and many with loose form. Disease resistant, hardy. Lacroix (2 pls 4 yrs 6' QC): Decorative garden rose, beautiful colour, excellent rose for the beginner, many blooms. Disease free, hardy. Persad (1 pl 1 yr 4-5' MB): Large bud, exhibition ovoid form, holds well, repeats well, doesn't fade. Love the smell, lots of bloom. No disease. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Blooms open beautifully but go quickly, very impressed with lovely colour but fades very fast, good substance, not exhibition, could bloom more.

**WHITE SUCCESS, H.T.** (Jelly '85) (Bridal Pink x Unnamed Seedling). W (w), 55 petals, greenhouse variety. Brown (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Most frustrating - fabulous roses on weak bush. Have given up on mine. Disease free.

**WIMI, H.T.** (Tantau '82, intr. '83). PB (pb), shiny pink/silver reverse, 20 petals. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Large exhibition form bloom, no split centres, beautiful colour, mostly pink but definite picotee, deeper colour than Silver Lining and less petals, so no balling. Excellent substance, somewhat stingy bloomer, holds well in rain, needs longer stems, some fragrance. Large glossy foliage, no disease. Heaslip (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Blend of medium pink, silvery pink and white makes for a striking bloom, exhibition form, substance not heavy. Outstanding on Show bench when at perfect stage but will deteriorate quickly. Won 'best bloom' twice with this one. Short grower, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, stingy, with so few blooms that I am putting it on 12 month notice. Disease resistant. Humenick (4 pls 1 yr 2' CA): Delightful colour contrast, likes cool weather, exhibition form, great substance, repeats well,

no disease. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Perfect exhibition form, opens fast, must be protected from afternoon sun, heavy perfume, excellent substance, sparse bloomer. No disease, hardy.

**WORLD PEACE, H.T.** (A. Perry '87, intr. '89) (First Prize x Gold Glow). PB (pb), pink suffused with cream. No reports.

## GRANDIFLORAS

**EXPO '86, Gr.** (Not reg'd). OR, 35-38 petals. No reports.

**GOLD MEDAL, Gr.** (Christensen '82). DY (dy), 38 petals. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Yellow with red touches, double bloom, a lot of balling, mostly in clusters. Will be replacing this year. Rather leggy growth habit, no disease, winter hardy. Bonin (3 pls 1-2 yrs 4' MB): Really rich non fading yellow, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly 1 bloom per stem, long lasting, a terrific rose. Rich dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardiness good if well protected. Biddulph (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' MB): Large full high centred form bloom, excellent substance, deep yellow colour fades a bit in extremely hot July sun. After slow start, produced 2 small flushes of 3-4 blooms each, should do great things next year. Compares well with Sunbright. Grows 1 bloom per stem, holds well, slow repeat this year. Upright branching grower, no disease. Brown (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Large double bloom, always a perfect centre, very good substance, always single stem blooms, can't understand why it's a grandiflora. Disease free. Dyck (3 pls 1 yr, medium, BC): Long buds, 1 to 3 on long thornless stems, very good cut flower, somewhat small but my 'yellow' favourite. Disease resistant, normally not too winter hardy, 5 bushes were killed last winter. Eyvindson (1 pl 4' MB): Large exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, in singles and clusters, floriferous. My favourite rose, never fails me, no drawbacks. No disease, hardy. Heaslip (2 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Very nice sprays of double 4" blooms, camellia like form, good substance, won many ribbons, excellent garden show as well. No disease. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, prolific, blooms fade to almost white, some singles but mostly in clusters. Disease resistant, hardy. Kirkland (1 pl 3 yrs 6' ON): Beautiful form, most successful yellow rose I have ever grown, still blooming vigorously in late October. No disease, very hardy. Kopecky (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' NE): High centred form, sometimes exhibition, very good substance, one to a stem, can be used in many ways, very good for me in Nebraska, one of the better grandifloras in commerce today. No disease, hardiness very good. Stedman (2 pls 1-2 yrs 5' PE): Super grandiflora, always exhibition form, excellent substance, good bloom production. Fades to white after a few days on bush, fragrant. Vigorous grower. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**LAGERFELD (STARLIGHT), Gr.** (Christensen '86). M (m), silvery lavender, 30 petals. No reports.

**NEW YEAR (ARCADIAN), Gr.** (McGredy '83). OB (ob), Orange and gold blend, 20 petals, AARS '87. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 3' NE): Mostly exhibition, excellent substance, produced for me this year after a slow start. Liked it the first time I saw it in a Show, one of the best in a class needing good roses. Upright bushy grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Small blooms on small bush, wish it were taller, wonder if it should be classed as a hybrid tea. Delightful colour, good repeat. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): 3 1/2" bloom, colour very attractive but fades in two days in sun, decorative form, good substance, very good cut flower, good repeat. Will increase. No disease, hardy with proper protection. Yeomans (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Marvellous foliage, very bright, smallish, many petalled flower seems to be particularly susceptible to botrytis. Lights up a corner of the garden when in bloom.

**PRIMA DONNA, Gr.** (Takeshi Shirakawa '84). DP (dp), deep fuchsia pink, 27 petals, AARS '88. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 30" AK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles, attractive colour, holds well as cut flower, stingy bloomer this year and not too vigorous. Willowy stems, some rain spotting, upright grower, dull sparse foliage, mildews. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Classic exhibition form, excellent substance, long stems, beautiful blooms but I wish I could see more blooms. Disease resistant, hardy. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 4' NE): Exhibition form, excellent substance, another good introduction in a class needing exhibition roses, ample bloom all season is a plus. No disease, hardiness excellent. McKenzie (2 pls 2 yrs 6' ON): Gorgeous high centred exhibition bloom, up to 5" across, excellent substance, glowing colour, long sturdy stemmed rose is a great one for my vase. No disease problems, hardiness good. McLean (1 pl 2 yrs 90 cm BC): Dark pink bloom, bush 30 cm diameter, hardy in Vancouver. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Beautiful exhibition blooms, perfect form, lots of them, impressed with this one. Tall upright grower, nice foliage. Schultz (2 pls 2 yrs 2' AB): Excellent bloom 1st season but lost one over winter, other up against house on south side struggled all season and did come around in late Fall. May not to be hardy. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): High centred exhibition form, good substance, very attractive, long stems, a bit stingy with bloom. No disease, hardy with proper protection.

**TOURNAMENT OF ROSES, Gr.** (Warriner '88). MP (mp), coral pink, 35-40 petals, AARS '89. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 30" AK): Pleasing but different colour, pink and orange blend with pink centres, decorative form, good substance, mostly singles, no spotting in our cool rainy weather. Plant seems weak, stems too short, will re-evaluate next year. No disease. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 60 cm BC): Smaller flower, beautifully shaped, but colour is beyond

description, reminds you of French tapestry roses in a king's castle, soft pink becoming beige to the edges. Lots of bloom, balls in heavy rain. Saw a bed of them in Portland Rose Gardens, a must for a rose romantic. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Decorative form, very good substance, sprays with as many as 20 blooms, colour is soft phlox pink with a touch of peach. May be the best grandiflora since Queen Elizabeth. No disease. Humenick (4 pls 2 yrs 4' CA): Loose petalled decorative form, great substance, good clusters, holds well, makes a good grandiflora. Erect growth habit, no disease. King (2 pls 1 yr 3' TX): Excellent exhibition form, heavy trusses, good inflorescence. If you are looking for a plant to produce sprays this is best I've seen. No disease. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 3' NE): Flattish bloom with a definite pointed centre, sometimes exhibition, very good substance, could be a really good rose if it winters. No disease. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 3' QC): Very symmetrical flattish blooms that last forever, excellent form and substance, a real rose factory - always in bloom, doesn't fade and weather resistant. Excellent garden variety and sprays should do well in Shows. Will add more. No disease. McKenzie (2 pls 1 yr 3.5-4' ON): Glowing coral pink, 4" bloom, exhibition and decorative form, excellent substance, excellent repeat, clusters and singles, great for my vase. Very healthy pleasing rose, I love it. No sign of mildew. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 80 cm BC): Distinctive pink 6 cm flowers, squat growth habit, hardiness not tested. Raven (1 pl 1 yr AB): On the small side for a grandiflora. Very pretty light pink and apricot bloom, petals could have more substance but blooms last a long time. Schultz (2 pls 1 yr 30" AB): Very good form and substance, in clusters, holds petals and colour very well, slight fragrance. Seems to be vigorous and profuse for a first year rose, love it. No disease. Shewchuk (3 pls 1 yr 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, long lasting, stands up very well in rain, good repeat, very good cut flower. Will be a popular rose if it comes through winter in good shape. No disease.

**WAIHEKE (WAIKIKI), Gr.** (McGredy '86, intr. '87). (pb), pink & cream bicolor, AARS '88. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AK): Decorative and exhibition form, excellent substance, large clusters, pleasing colour, attractive frilled blooms - best grandiflora, one of my favourites. Long lasting on bush, some fragrance, spots in rain. Glossy foliage, no disease.

## FLORIBUNDAS

**AMBER QUEEN, Fl.** (Harkness '83, intr. '84). AB (ab), amber yellow, 40 petals, AARS '88. The Hague Fragrance Medal. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): Golden amber, decorative form, excellent substance, in large clusters, continually in flower, attractive floribunda but mostly very short stems. Bushy upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness no problem. Brown (2 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Medium size double bloom in sprays of 4-6,

decorative form, good substance, excellent rose for garden or Show, good repeat. Disease free, lost 1 1988-89 winter. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 18" AK): Decorative cupped form, good substance, attractive colour, small clusters, fragrant. Medium amount of bloom, holds up well in rain, nice rose for our climate. No disease. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Clear deep apricot amber, exquisite bud opens to good sized symmetrical flat bloom, one to a stem, good substance, good repeat. I love it - flower and form are beautiful and it's fragrant. Plant it beside Orange Wave and light up your rose bed. Some blackspot. Hopkins (2 pls 5 yrs 2.5' ON): Large double exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, borne in clusters, lots of bloom, fast repeater, long lasting. Getting better each year. Compact grower, disease resistant, hardy. Humenick (5 pls 3 yrs 2' CA): Very informal decorative form, good substance, good clusters, cool weather brings rich amber colour. Best for landscape use - Rose Show times and Best Spray will never coincide. No disease. McKenzie (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Extremely bright bloom, buttery yellow with apricot shadings, decorative form, good substance, stingy bloomer, poor repeat, slight fragrance. Susceptible to fungus. Disappointed in everything but colour and scent. McLean (1 pl 3 yrs 60 cm BC): Deep yellow clusters, shrub 80 cm diameter, hardy in Vancouver. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Lovely dark butter colour, some scent. Very low small bush, neat and compact. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2' AB): Double 4.5" bloom, decorative form, very pleasant fragrance, good repeat. No disease, hardy with proper protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Very attractive 3" bloom, slightly cupped decorative form, good substance, small clusters, long lasting on bush and when cut, lots of bloom and good repeater. Garden and flower arrangers' choice. No disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 3' PE): Decorative form, very good substance. Received rather poor plant and had hard winter in '88-'89, almost winter killed, hope it will improve next year. No disease.

**ANISLEY DICKSON (DICKY in U.S.), FL.** Dickson '84, intr. '83). PB (pb), reddish salmon pink/reverse lighter, PB (pb), 35 petals. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' BC): H.T. type blooms in nice sprays, good substance, striking colour. Low bushy grower, good foliage, disease free. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Double exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, borne in clusters. Improves each season - my favourite floribunda. Disease resistant, hardy. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' PE): Medium size coral salmon exhibition bloom, average substance, blows rather quickly. Very floriferous, nearly always in bloom, many to a cluster, excellent floribunda, hope it's hardy. Extremely vigorous and bushy, many basals, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Outstandingly bright flowers on a most satisfactory bush, healthy, a winner.

**ANTIQUE SILK (CHAMPAGNER), FL.** (Kordes '85. intr. '82), W (w), 20 petals. Bonin (1 pl 1 yr 3' MB): Large H.T. shape bloom, good

substance, 3-4 blooms in sprays, long lasting, slow repeater. Showy in garden and exhibition, also for flower arranging. Upright branching growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

**ARDS BEAUTY, FL** (Dickson '84, intr. '86). MY (my), 20 petals. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Very bushy with good foliage. Has not flowered much yet, small trusses of bright yellow flowers so far.

**AVOCET, FL** (Harkness '83, intr. '84). OB (ob), orange edged vermillion, 13 petals. No reports.

**BEAUTIFUL BRITAIN, FL** (Dickson '83). OR (o-r), orange red/reverse deeper, 20 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 2' ON): Medium size double bloom, garden form, good substance, in clusters, spicy fragrance. Nothing special, not recommended. Compact grower, dark green disease resistant foliage, hardy.

**BELLA ROSA (TOYNBEE HALL), FL** (Kordes '81, intr. '82). MP (mp), 34 petals. Dyck (8 pls 4-2 yrs 50 cm BC): Cupped form, becomes flat, very firm substance, darker in cool weather. Never without bloom, little bush often looks like a pink cloud, very good cut flower, long lasting. A delightful bouquet in a small vase, beautiful for headpiece for flower girls. Easy to multiply through cuttings, a real Bella Rosa. Small shiny foliage, no disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 2' ON): Small high centred buds open to tiny semi double blooms, garden form, good substance, lovely foliage, attractive plant. Disease resistant, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**BROWN VELVET (COLORBREAK), FL** (McGredy '83). R (r), orange/tinged brownish, 35 petals. No reports.

**CHRISTINGLE, FL** (Harkness 85, int. '87). OR (o-r), 35 petals. No reports.

**CITY OF BRADFORD, FL** (Harkness '86). OR (or), 15 petals. No reports.

**CITY OF LONDON, FL** (Harkness '86). LP (lp). Brown (3 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Semi double bloom in sprays, decorative form, good substance, something like New Dawn (a parent) only better, very fragrant. Tall upright grower, excellent foliage, disease free.

**CLASS ACT, FL** (Warriner '88). W (w), 15-20 petals, AARS '89. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2' AK): Small double bloom, decorative form, good substance, small clusters, short stems. Expect it will be better next year. Compact grower, no disease. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 2' BC): Semi double bloom, lovely

golden stamens, clean white sprays look like ocean foam. Spreading growth habit, no disease. Humenick (3 pls 2 yrs 3' CA): Semi double, loose decorative form, great substance, lovely yellow stamens, free flowering, excellent inflorescence, some fragrance. No disease. King (2 pls 1 yr 6' TX): Open blooms with deep yellow stamens, in many sprays, floriferous and continuous. A winner - Warriner hit the jackpot on this one. Tremendous jasmine fragrance, you are in for a surprise. No disease. McKenzie (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): 3-4" bloom when open, decorative form, good substance, lots of bloom, quite carefree, ideal for landscaping. Resistant to insects and fungus. Schultz (1 pl 1 yr 31" AB): Good form, very good substance, opens quickly but holds petals well, nice yellow stamens, large clusters on good solid canes, good cut flower. Dark leathery foliage, no disease. Will give Iceberg a run if it is hardy. Raven (1 pl 1 yr AB): Nice white with pretty stamens, not a heavy bloomer. Not a big bush, rather low, think it got off to a slow start, will see next year. Shewchuk (3 pls 1 yr 2' BC): 4" bloom in clusters, prolific, did fairly well in rain, medium substance. Dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2' PE): A department store purchase in mid June, poor plant has grown extremely well, much like Iceberg with a touch of ivory but not many blooms. Lovely shiny healthy foliage, no disease.

**CONQUEROR'S GOLD (FRONT PAGE), Fl.** (Harkness '86). YB (yb), yellow/edged orange-red, 18 petals. No reports.

**DEB'S DELIGHT, Fl.** (LeGrice '83). PB (pb), silvery salmon pink blend, 35 petals. No reports.

**DESIGNER'S CHOICE (HIGH TEEN), Fl.** (DeVor '89). (yb). No reports.

**DISCO DANCER, Fl.** (Dickson '84). OR (o-r), orange scarlet. No reports.

**DRUMMER BOY, Fl.** (Harkness '87). (dr). No reports.

**FESTIVAL FANFARE (ST JOHN OGILVIE), Fl.** (Ogilvie '88, intr. '86). (ob), vermillion, 8-9 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Fred Loads sport. Single blooms in sprays, decorative form, good substance, very colourful in arrangements. Very tall grower, good foliage, disease free. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 3' CA): Colour of Fred Loads with variable white streaks through blossom. As a sport of this rose, stand back when plant gets established. 3-3.5" semi double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in clusters. No disease.

**FRAGRANT GARDEN, Fl.** (Kordes, not reg'd. intr. '84). MR (mr). Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Good size bloom, fair substance, mostly singles,

slow to repeat, very fragrant. Rather leggy and not very vigorous, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, quite hardy. Will replace if next year's showing isn't better. Baillie (1 pl 4 yrs 14" ON): Large bloom, loose form, seems semi double, good substance, low growing. Be careful to plant in right place - I didn't and it got lost. Coulter (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): Double bloom, beautiful H.T. type exhibition form, excellent substance, velvet texture, lots of bloom and good repeat, mostly in clusters. Like it very much. Very vigorous, no disease. Dyck (BC): Brilliant red, firm H.T. form, long lasting, prolific. Gradually replacing our Europeanas with Fragrant Garden. Hardiness very good. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Very large double bloom, borne in clusters, garden form, good substance, non fading colour, always in bloom, beautiful garden plant. Bushy grower, beautiful foliage, some blackspot, hardy. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): In singles and sprays, probably some sprays are exhibition, excellent substance, one of the better red floribundas to come along the last few years. Blackspot. Schultz (2 pls 2 yrs 28" AB): Good form and substance, bloom and colour hold very well. Slow start 2 seasons, tends to be too stingy bloomer for my liking, will discard. No disease.

**GERALDINE, FL.** (Pearce '82, intr. '84). OB (ob), 20 petals. No reports.

**GOLDMARIE, FL.** (Kordes '84). DY (dy), deep yellow, red on reverse of outer petals, 35 petals. Dyck (1 pl 3 yrs 60 cm BC): Gradually replacing my row of Friesias with Goldmarie. Less fragrance but flowers look nicer (photographs single it out) and keep much better. A charming darling. Firm healthy bush, needs winter protection.

**HANNAH GORDON, FL.** (Kordes '83). PB (pb), white/deep pink petal edges, 35 petals. No reports.

**HARKNESS MARIGOLD, FL.** (Harkness '86). OB (ob), 35 petals. No reports.

**HEDGEFIRE, FL.** (Kordes, not reg'd. intr. '83). (mr). Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Semi double bloom, decorative form, good substance. Low spreading grower, no disease. Just another red of which there are better. Ings (1 pl 2 yrs 30" PE): Very attractive bloom, fair substance, very free flowering, blooms open very quickly, hard to time for Show. Full medium height bush, good disease resistance, hardy.

**HEIDESOMMER, FL.** (Kordes '85). W (w), 20 petals. No reports.

**HIROSHIMA'S CHILDREN, FL.** (Harkness '85). YB (yb), light yellow/petals edged pink, 35 petals. No reports.

**IMPATIENT, FL** (Warriner '82, intr. '84). OR (o-r), 20-25 petals, AARS '84. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): One of my best orange floribundas, decorative form, good substance, large clusters, necks seem to be a little weak. No disease, quite hardy. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 30" SK): Large double bloom, good decorative form, good substance, quite floriferous, lots of bloom, good repeat. Seems to be an excellent orange red floribunda. Vigorous grower, nice textured foliage, no disease. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 15 cm ON): Semi double bloom, flat form, poor substance, one to a stem, unimpressed. No disease. Decker (2 pls 5 yrs 30" AK): Another healthy, weather proof, attractive rose, decorative form, good substance, small clusters, not as quick to repeat as others, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs, short, AB): Good show blooms, singles and sprays, also excellent landscape rose, excellent substance. Liked it last year, still do but squirrels got the first wave of blooms. Immune to disease, hardiness excellent. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2' AB): 3" bloom, large sprays, long lasting, doesn't fade, slight fragrance, produces lots of colour in garden, a good reliable floribunda. No disease, hardy with proper protection. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' PE): Another department store purchase in mid June, has not grown well, a few blooms, medium size, mostly singles, very nice vibrant orange red. No disease.

**INNER WHEEL, FL** (Fryer's Nursery '84). (pb), carmine edged rose pink, 22 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Pink with lighter centres, semi double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in sprays. A great floribunda, have ordered two more. Bushy growth habit, good foliage, disease free, lost in 1988-89 winter. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' PE): A disappointment, hand painted floribunda that didn't show this quality until Fall, some nice ones then. Pink blend in summer heat, poor substance. Weak stems, sprawling growth, no disease, wouldn't replace.

**INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FL** (Harkness '84, intr. '85). (m), violet-purple, 20 petals. No reports.

**INTRIGUE, FL** (Warriner '82, intr. '84). M (m), reddish purple, 20 petals, AARS '84. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Large double bloom, good form and substance, very fragrant. No disease, hardiness excellent. Will give it another year to improve. Decker (1 pl 5 yrs 30" AK): Plum colour shading lighter on aging black buds, medium size double bloom, H.T. type form, good substance, at least 3-5 per cluster, very fragrant, different colour, does rainspot and will ball in cool wet weather. Some mildew. Eyvindson (1 pl 5 yrs 2.5' MB): Attractive bud, exhibition and decorative form bloom, gorgeous colour and heavenly perfume, in singles and sprays, excellent floribunda but would last longer in a cooler summer climate. Pearson (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5-3' BC): As purple as any I've seen. Exhibition form for a floribunda, semi double bloom, fair to good substance, in clusters, fragrant

to some noses, not the best repeater, another good all round rose. I like this one, has 'sales potential'. No disease problems. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 10" SK): Double bloom in small clusters, near exhibition form, excellent substance. Dark colour doesn't stand out so needs to be seen at close range. Two flushes of bloom, never in heavy bloom. Hardy with protection. Spencer (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' ON): Fair form bloom, good substance, 1st year production light. Cannot rate, have hopes it will improve next year, will report then.

**INVINCIBLE, FL** (DeRuiter '83). DR (dr), 20 petals. No reports.

**KORICOLE (NICOLE), FL** (Kordes '85). PB (pb), white with pink petal edges, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Semi double blooms in sprays, decorative form, good substance, very similar to Tabris but with pink rather than red edges, closer to colour of Handel. Tall bushy grower, good foliage, disease free. Humenick (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5' CA): Great colour combination - is this the same rose as Hannah Gordon or Raspberry Ice? Loose and open flower, decorative form, good substance. No disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 5-5.5' PE): 3" bloom, super colour, opens quickly, yellow stamens, singles and clusters of 3-6, long lasting on bush, weather resistant. Like it very much, highly recommended. Very vigorous tall bush for me, hardy with protection.

**LA SEVILLANA, FL** (Meilland '78, intr. '82). (o-r). McLean (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' BC): Bright red 4 cm flowers, bush about 30 cm broad, hardiness not tested. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**LANCASHIRE LIFE, FL** (DeRuiter '84). OR (o-r), scarlet. No reports.

**LAUGHTER LINES, FL** (Dickson '87). PB (pb), hand painted medium pink/white, RNRS Gold Medal. No reports.

**LAVENDER DREAM, FL** (Interplant '84, intr. '85). (m), deep lilac pink, 16 petals. No reports.

**LEN TURNER (DAYDREAM), FL** (Dickson '84). RB (rb), ivory petals flushed and edged carmine, 35 petals. No reports.

**LORENA, FL** (Kordes '83). MP (mp), medium salmon pink, 35 petals. No reports.

**MARY DONALDSON (LADY DONALDSON), FL** (Cants '83, intr. '84). MP (mp), medium salmon pink, 40+ petals. No reports.

**MOUNTBATTEN, FL** (Harkness '82). MY (my), 45 petals. Cadsby (1

pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Semi-double bloom, high centred form, good substance, almost always singly, possibly hardiest yellow rose. Should be classified as shrub, plant as specimen or in back of bed. Very tall, attractive medium green foliage, touch of blackspot, hardiness very good. Freeman (1 pl 5 yrs 7' ON): Yellow with faint pink on edges. Cupped form, good substance, singly and in sprays, bloom after bloom from June until frost. Grows in part shade and still the most dependable rose in my garden, recommend it highly. Super foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 5' ON): Double bloom, flat form, good substance, loose blooms, strictly a garden rose. Disease resistant, hardy. Jubien (3 pls 5 yrs 4' QC): Semi double bloom, decorative form, fair substance, lots of bloom in July, not much in Fall. Not as good this year but still a good yellow H.T. type floribunda. No disease, hardiness excellent. Ouellette (2 pls 5 yrs 5' QC): High centred buds, abundance of large flat double blooms, peachy tinged deep yellow, very good substance. My two most vigorous bushes, planted 2' from south cement wall, a dry location that I keep well watered. A real show from street, always in bloom. No disease, hardiness excellent. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2.5-3' AB): 3-3.5" mimosa yellow round bloom, sweet fragrance, good repeat. No disease, hardy with proper protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**ORANGE WAVE, FL** (Kordes, not reg'd. intr. '83). OB (ob). Baillie (1 pl 5 yrs 1.5' ON): Small semi double bloom, loose form, good substance. Great colour, long lasting, like it very much. Needs careful placing in garden. Upright growth habit, no disease, hardy. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Semi double frilly bloom, very long lasting. Lovely low garden rose, colour is outstandingly intense, everyone who sees it loves it. Compact growth habit, hardiness good.

**PFALZER GOLD, FL** (Tantau '82). (dy), 20 petals. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2' AB): double 4" bloom, good substance, borne mostly singly, holds colour well, good repeat, fragrant. I like this floribunda and its colour. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**PLAYGIRL, FL** (Moore '86). MP (mp), medium pink/yellow stamens. No reports.

**PRINCESS ALICE (ZONTA ROSE), FL** (Harkness '85). MY (my), 24 petals. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Medium size double bloom, decorative form, good substance, singles and 3-4 in sprays. A nice yellow that I wish would grow stronger for me, canes somewhat shy. Tall upright growth habit, good foliage, disease free.

**RAF BRAECKMAN, FL** ('85 - not reg'd). OB (ob). Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' BC): The orangiest orange imaginable, brilliant show of colour in the

garden. Medium size double bloom, H.T. type, good substance, in clusters of 3-5. Low grower, good foliage, little mildew, lost 1 winter 1988-89.

**RED HOT, FL** (McGredy '88). (pb). Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 18" MB): Very small semi double bloom, looks like a miniature. Decorative form, substance poor in heat. A disappointment from a great breeder, obviously does not like hot dry summers, may not keep it. Strong compact growth habit, deep green foliage, no disease, hardy.

**REDWOOD, FL** (McGredy '88, intr. '87). (rb), red/white eye. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 1' ON): Single form, borne in small clusters, good substance. Bloom has all the hand painted characteristics. Despite fact it is in a poor location, has done better this year. Good foliage, no disease, hardy. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Semi double bloom in clusters, decorative form, good substance, somewhat slow to repeat. Nice to photograph, red foliage is outstanding. Bushy spreading growth habit, disease free, hardiness good.

**ROSALI '83, FL** (Tantau '83). MP (mp), 20 petals. No reports.

**ROSE MARIE, FL** (Delbard, int. date not known). Raspberry rose. No reports.

**ROSEROMANTIC, FL** (Kordes '84). (w), pale pink, single. No reports.

**SEAFARER, FL** (Harkness '86). OR (o-r), dark orange red, 30 petals. No reports.

**SEXY REXY, FL** (McGredy '84). MP (mp), medium to light pink, 40+ petals, Gold Star NZ '84. Arberry (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Double bloom, almost constant bloom, in huge clusters, excellent substance, holds well. An exceptional floribunda, has drawn numerous comments on its colour and abundance of bloom. Very compact growth habit, small dark green foliage, no disease, no extra winter protection. Brown (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Medium size very double rosette blooms in excellent bouquet sprays, good substance. Will go down as one of the all time great floribundas for all uses. Upright grower, disease free, fairly hardy. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, lots of bloom, medium size, shell pink, slight fragrance, repeats well. Looks like a top floribunda, quite a classy rose. No disease. Caldwell (1 pl 3 yrs 30" ON): Flat shape, lots of petals overlapping each other making an attractive pattern, intriguing to photograph. Many blooms per stem, good substance. Resistant to blackspot, hardiness good. Coulter (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): Large clusters of medium size double flat blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, takes long time to open but holds on bush for weeks. Very showy in garden, I like it. No disease. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 18" AK): Small camellia shaped

bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in large clusters. Blooms may get too heavy in rain but hold up well in our cool climate. Won Grand Champion at State Fair this year, one of my favourites. No disease. Freeman (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Loads of small many petalled flat blooms cover the bush. Very decorative, wonderful sight during its long first flush, then nothing until Fall. Has a place in my garden. Rather short growth habit. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, some singles but mostly in clusters. A winner and I highly recommend it as a rose for all rosarians. Disease resistant, hardy. Ings (1 pl 1 yr 2' PE): Large clusters cover bush, good repeat bloom, good substance, good for cutting, long lasting. Very neat bush, no sign of disease, will order another. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 30" QC): Decorative form, good substance, repeat bloom very good. Have always liked McGredy's roses and this one is another winner for me. No disease. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' NE): Many petalled flattish bloom, excellent substance, wish it would grow a bit larger so that stem length would compliment the bloom. Holds forever on bush and when cut. No disease, very hardy. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 30 cm BC): Deep pink 5 cm flowers. I saw it growing in Parnell Garden, Auckland, New Zealand in December 1987 and when it became available here in 1989 I purchased one. Short growth habit, hardiness not tested. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): A Show winner for sure, in singles and sprays, excellent substance. Don't know why but this one reminds me of a Barbie doll, tiny but perfect in every respect. No disease, hardiness OK. Pearson (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Colour is Queen Elizabeth pink, decorative form, semi double in appearance, excellent substance, masses of colour in clusters, good repeat. I like it so much I plan to take cuttings to use as a low hedge. It is a must, Sam McGredy has a winner again. Very disease resistant, hardy so far. Smallerberg (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Exquisite little blooms, very double, 2.5" wide, excellent substance, long lasting, in small and large sprays and every bloom perfect, quick to repeat. Rain resistant, excellent garden display, beautiful variety admired by everyone. No disease. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Good size for floribunda, delightful bloom in clusters, decorative form, excellent substance, frequent repeat, some blackspot. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' PE): Love this outstanding floribunda with shell pink 3" camellia type blooms, many petals, huge clusters of weather resistant blooms all summer, will be around for a long time, get it! Very vigorous and bushy, excellent foliage, no disease.

**SHONA, FL** (Dickson '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SUMMER FASHION (ARC DE TRIOMPHE), FL** (Warriner '86). YB (yb), light yellow edged pink, 20 petals. Arberry (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Buds open and blow quickly, large double blooms, some repeat. Low heavy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. This bush is exceptionally thorny so take care when pruning this one. Brown (2 pl 2

ys 2.5' BC): Medium size double bloom, H.T. shape, good substance, a striking colour for garden show, disease free. Lost both in 1988-89 winter, won't replace as it's not hardy for me. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AK): Very attractive colour, large heart shaped bloom, exhibition form, good substance, small clusters, occasional large one, not a good repeater, balls in wet cold weather. Mildews. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 18" MB): Semi double bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, in good clusters, floriferous, repeat bloomer. Unfortunate development of blackspot, obviously brought from the nursery, but a gorgeous rose with great potential. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Very nice little blooms, mostly single, good substance. It's classed yb but seems to start out white then goes to pale yellow. Sprawly grower, no disease. Stedman (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5-5' PE): Purchased 2 plants at department store in different years, one winter killed. Really love this yellow blend rose, outstanding colour, form, substance and fragrance. Inner petals a glowing light yellow, outer petals ivory edged rose pink. Lovely full H.T. size blooms 4.5-5" across, singly and in clusters of 3-5. Short grower only drawback.

**SUN FLARE, FL** (Warriner '82). MY (my), 27-30 petals. AARS '83. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr BC): Have never seen so many flowers on a bush, never without plenty of buds and blooms. Flowers are beautifully formed, keep well on the plant but not as a cut flower. Healthy and vigorous. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs AB): Opens a nice mid yellow, fades beautifully to a pale yellow, not exhibition form. Covered in blooms, very impressive but no keeping power, drops petals very quickly. Saving grace is that it has so many blooms. I'll keep it for sure, everyone likes it. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Big trusses of pleasant yellow flowers. Am getting another. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SWEET NELL, FL** (Cocker '83). OB (ob), 35 petals. No reports.

**TABRIS (RASPBERRY ICE in U.S.), FL** (Kordes, not reg'd. intr. '86). RB (rb). Brown (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Red and cream, semi double bloom in large sprays, decorative form, excellent substance. One of the best floribundas for garden or Show, an all round good rose that should be in all gardens. Tall and bushy grower, good foliage, no disease. Caldwell (1 pl 2 yrs 5' ON): Colour is smashing from bud opening until petals drop, white with each petal edged cerise, gold heart. Cup shaped form, good substance, lots of bloom, in clusters, last a long time, good repeat bloom, one of my favourites. Resistant to blackspot, hardiness good. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 3' NS): White and creamy pink, edges lightly touched with red. Long buds opening to semi double blooms in clusters, slightly wavy petals, good substance, holds well. Delightful pleasing rose to have in your garden, blooms in great profusion. Being Tabris' first year in my Nova Scotia garden, I am hoping it will continue to do as well next July, with adequate

winter protection. No disease. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting blooms, a very attractive plant and I highly recommend this rose. Lovely foliage, disease resistant, hardy. Keith (2 pls 4 yrs 2-2.5' ON): Very pretty flowers, good form, more bloom in '89 and better repeat. Upright grower. Kopecky (1 pl 3 yrs 4' NE): Typical floribunda form with large trusses, very good substance, a show stopper in garden and on Show bench. Colour is outstanding and can be used many ways, cut, Show, arranging. No disease, hardiness excellent.

**THE TIMES ROSE (MARIANDEL) (CARL PHILIP)**, Fl (Kordes '87, not reg'd). MR (dr), crimson. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 26" SK): Blood red, large double bloom, exhibition form with pointed buds, excellent substance, in clusters, good repeat bloom, very nice red floribunda but can't produce blooms like Europeana or Pat Nixon. Short bushy grower, reddish tinged foliage, no disease, wintered here with cover. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Flattish semi double bloom, loose form, good substance, hardly ever out of bloom and repeats well. No disease. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Semi double medium size blooms in large sprays, decorative form, good substance. An excellent garden display rose, many blooms and always in flower and showy. Disease free. Eyvindson (1 pl 2.5' MB): Opens to a flat double very attractive and showy bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, a good all round rose with no defects. Strong compact grower, no disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Garden form, good substance, borne in clusters, slight fragrance. A disappointment, it's a dull plant and I would not recommend it. Disease resistant, hardy. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2' AB): Blood red colour, doesn't fade, in large clusters, stands up very well in the rain, looks good. Dark glossy foliage, new leaves reddish green, no disease.

**VIERLANDERIN**, Fl (Kordes '83). MP (mp), medium salmon pink, 35 petals. No reports.

**VITAL SPARK**, Fl (J. Cocker '82). AB (ab), gold, flushed coral, 35 petals. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' BC): Bright flowers in small sprays, healthy upright plant with small full foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**VOLUNTEER**, Fl (Harkness '85, intr. '86). YB (yb), like a small edition of Peace, 35 petals. No reports.

**WANDERING MINSTREL (DANIEL GALIN)**, Fl (Harkness '86). (pb), pink/shaded orange, 28 petals. No reports.

**WISHING (GEORGIE GIRL)**, Fl (Dickson '85). (mp), medium peachy pink, 35 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Medium size double bloom, H.T. type form, good substance, a low patio rose of excellent colour and form, quick to repeat. Low bushy grower, good foliage, disease free, hardy.



**PINK BOUQUET** (Lavquest - Miniature)  
(Keith Laver, 1991)



## LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

**BREATH OF LIFE, LCL** (Harkness '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CRESTED SWEETHEART, LCL** (Moore '88). (mp), rose pink. No reports.

**GOLDENER OLYMP (OLYMPIC GOLD), LCL** (Kordes '84). DY (dy), 20 petals. No reports.

**HARLEKIN, LCL** (Kordes, not reg'd. intr. '86). (w), cream with pink edges. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 5' BC): Medium size double bloom in clusters of 3-6, decorative form, fair substance. A little disappointed as far as blooms hang down and have weak necks, not as nice as Handel. Tall grower, good foliage, disease free.

**KORINTER (ROSANNA), LCL** (Kordes '82). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

## SHRUBS

**ALEXANDER MACKENZIE (A. MACKENZIE), S.** (Svejda '85, intr. '84). MR (mr), 45 petals. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (1 pl 5 yrs 5.5' SK): Double blooms in clusters of 5 to 10, cupped form, good substance. One of the least hardy Explorer roses here, but regrowth is vigorous, improving with age. Flowers do not appear as soon as others and then mainly on terminals. Less attractive to rose curculios than some others. Upright open growth habit, leathery sparse foliage, no disease, severe dieback.

**ANGELICA (ANGELA), S.** (Kordes '84). DP (dp), 35 petals. No reports.

**ANNA ZINKEISEN, S. (Hybrid Spinosissima).** (Harkness '82, intr. '83.). W (w), 30 petals. No reports.

**BELLE STORY, S.** (Austin '85, intr. '84). LP (lp), 35 petals. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' CA): Pale pink bloom, soft and very old fashioned look, decorative cupped form, good substance, fragrant. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

**BLOOMIN' EASY, S.** (Christensen, intr. '88). (mr). No reports.

**BONICA (BONICA '82), S.** (Meilland '85, intr. '82). MP (mp), AARS '87.

Dyck (5 pls 1-2 yrs 70 cm BC): Charming little blooms, light pink, dark to the centre. Healthy but somewhat unruly bushes, have to move to a special place. Best in containers and partial shade, and kept trim. Excellent winter hardiness, easy to multiply with cuttings. Jubien (2 pls 1 yr 3' QC): Double bloom in clusters, decorative form, excellent substance. This is certainly a distinct addition to this class of roses. Tall grower, good foliage, no disease. McLean (1 pl 3 yrs 45 cm BC): Mass of pink blooms covering shrub 60 cm diameter, remontant, spikes in autumn to 110 cm with cluster of flowers. Splendid flowering each summer '87, '88, '89. I budded a standard in summer '87 and it has performed excellently in '88 and '89. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 30" SK): Very double flowers in clusters, very floriferous, sets hips, cupped flat form, excellent substance. Pleasing performance in both first and second year, love the colour and graceful habit. Some branches wintered slightly above soil mound but snow cover was deep. Shewchuk (2 pls 2-3 yrs 2' AB): 3" double bloom in large clusters, 50 petals, suitable for low hedge. Dark glossy foliage, susceptible to mildew. Hardy with proper protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**BREDON, S.** (Austin '85, intr. '84). AB (ab), 40+ petals. No reports.

**CARDINAL HUME, S.** (Harkness '84). M (m), violet purple, 31 petals. No reports.

**CHAMPLAIN, S. (Kordesii).** (F. Svejda '82). DR (dr), bright red. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (1 pl 5 yrs 28" SK): Double bloom in clusters, cupped form, very good substance, fairly continuous bloomer. Brilliant red colour is eye catching, quite floriferous in spite of severe winter die back. Needs spraying for blackspot in late summer. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 12 cm ON): Semi double bloom, flat form, poor substance. Poor first year performance, growing like a weak floribunda, will report again next year. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 16" SK): 2" double bloom in clusters, flat to cupped form, excellent substance, very attractive colour. My small plant froze back to nearly ground level but was fairly continuous bloomer. Open almost floppy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, root hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CLAIRE ROSE, S.** (Austin '86). LP (lp). Jubien (1 pl 2 yrs 30" QC): Semi double, decorative form, good substance, very interesting type - English rose. One has to get used to this type of rose, suppose they might be classed as Floribunda, H.T. type. I've been very pleased with them. No disease, hardy.

**ELVESHORN, S.** (Kordes '85). MP (mp), 35 petals. No reports.

**FAIR BIANCA, S.** (Austin '83, intr. '82). W (w), light yellow to white.

Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Saucer shaped double bloom, garden form, good substance, fragrant, improved in 2nd year, lovely looking garden plant. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**FISHERMAN'S FRIEND, S.** (Austin '88, intr. '87). (dr). Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 3' CA): Heavily petalled, flat, typical old fashioned look, decorative form, good substance. Erect growth habit, dark green foliage, a little mildew.

**GRAHAM THOMAS, S.** (Austin '83). DY (dy), deep rich yellow, 35 petals. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Semi double bloom, loose form, good substance, very prolific, repeat bloom in the fall, a great shrub. Upright growth habit, good foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Woolhouse (13 pls 1 yr, tall, ON): Rich deep yellow, almost apricot, early bloom cupped shape, opening wide, excellent substance, in clusters, slightly nodding, fragrant. Bushes covered in bloom all summer long, wonderful supply of long lasting cut flowers and flower clusters. Vigorous erect canes exceed 6' in height and were staked to prevent collapse. Sparse small leaves, blackspot.

**HENRY KELSEY, S. (Kordesii).** (F. Svejda '84). MR (mr), 28 petals. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (1 pl 5 yrs 42" SK): Semi double bloom in clusters, cupped to flat form, very good substance. Too sprawling for a good shrub, canes need support. Not especially floriferous, pleasing colour, arching growth habit, thorny, classy deep green foliage, may need spraying for blackspot. Severe dieback, too much winter injury to make a satisfactory climber here.

**HERITAGE, S.** (Austin '85, int. '84). LP (lp), clear shell pink, 40+ petals. Jubien (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Decorative form, good substance, repeats well. Another David Austin rose that fills a need in my garden. No disease, hardy.

**J.P. CONNELL, S.** (F. Svejda '87). MY (my). Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Pale yellow, small double decorative bloom. The first yellow to be released in Dr. Svejda's roses, nice in first flush then not another bloom. It's supposed to be recurrent. Planted 6" tissue culture plants last year, no blooms last year, a good spring flush this year, hoping for several flushes next year. Rugosa type foliage, hardy. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 4' QC): Creamy yellow fading fast to white, symmetrical bloom in clusters on long thornless stems, excellent form, good substance. It's supposed to repeat but only had 1 rose in early August. Will give it some more time. Upright grower, some blackspot, hardy.

**JOHN DAVIS, S. (Kordesii).** (F. Svejda '86). MP (mp), medium

pink/yellow at base, 40 petals. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (3 pls 6 yrs 4-5' SK): Double blooms in good clusters, fairly continuous, flat form, very good substance. A reliable pink rose with pleasing colour. Bushes generally wider than tall, attracts rose curculios, otherwise no major faults and no disease. Very hardy, minor tip kill.

**KORDES' BRILLIANT, S.** (Kordes '83). OB (ob), 35 petals. No reports.

**LAVENDER DREAM, S.** (Interplant '84, intr. '85). M (m), deep lilac pink, 16 petals. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' BC): Mauve with white eye/yellow stamens. Single, small blooms in trusses, decorative form, good substance. Very showy rose, could be grown in place of The Fairy as similar growth and habit. Low spreading growth habit, disease free, hardy. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs height 2' width 4' CA): For the landscape or fence line, spreading growth habit, reminds me of the Hybrid Musk family. Small blossoms in clusters, decorative form, good substance, repeats well, disease free.

**LUCETTA, S.** (Austin, not reg'd. intr. '83). LP (lp), soft blush pink fading to near white. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Semi double bloom, garden form, good substance, sparse bloomer. Spreading growth habit with strong arching branches, dark green disease resistant foliage, hardy.

**MARY ROSE, S.** (Austin '83). MP (mp). Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Very double bloom, garden form, good substance, in bloom almost all season, an attractive garden plant. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' CA): Flower is full - again the Austin old fashioned look that is gaining in popularity. Decorative form, great substance, many garden visitors are intrigued by this rose. Bushy grower, no disease.

**MORDEN BLUSH, S.** (Collicutt-Marshall '88). LP (lp), pink fading to white, 30 petals. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (1 pl 1 yr 14" SK): 2.5" double blooms in good clusters, flat form, excellent substance. Delicate colour blend is very pleasing, bloom quite good for a weak plant just planted in mid June, very promising. If it performs as well as all Mordens it should be quite popular. Growth too small to evaluate, dull dark green foliage, no disease. Lacroix (2 pls 2 yrs 2' QC): Beautiful colour, retains delicate colour well, mostly sprays, good repeat. Upright grower, semi glossy foliage, no disease, hardy.

**MORGENROT, S.** (Kordes '85). RB (mr), bright red/white centre/yellow stamens, 5 petals. No reports.

**OTHELLO, S.** (Austin, not reg'd. intr. '86). DR (dr), rich dark crimson turning to purple & mauve shades. No reports.

**PERDITA, S.** (Austin '83, not reg'd). LP (lp), apricot blush, Henry Edland Medal for Fragrance '84. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Beautiful long lasting blooms, lovely colour, apricot blend for me, semi double blooms in clusters, exhibition form, good substance, highly recommended. Spreading grower with tall arching branches, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

**PINK MEIDILAND, S.** (Meilland '84, intr. '85). (pb), deep pink/white eye, 5 petals. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 30" SK): Single 2.5" bloom, in small clusters, flat form, excellent substance. Grown in a large planter on patio, it made excellent growth but rarely had more than a few blossoms open at one time. Hips set freely. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

**PINK ROBUSTA (THE SECKFORD ROSE), S.** (Kordes '87, intr. '86). MP (mp). No reports.

**PRETTY JESSICA, S.** (D. Austin, not reg'd. intr. '83). MP (mp), warm rich pink. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Very double bloom, fragrant old garden form, good substance, blooms drop cleanly, improves each season. Compact grower, dark green disease resistant foliage, hardy.

**RALPH'S CREEPER (HIGHVELDT SUN), S.** Ground cover. (R. Moore not reg'd. intr. '87). (rb), red/yellow bicolour. Humenick (3 pls 2 yrs height 1' width 4' CA): Single blossoms in great clusters, decorative form, good substance, will make an excellent ground cover, too vigorous for a hanging basket, canes may be too stiff for container growing. Small dark green foliage, no disease.

**RHEINAUPARK, S.** (Kordes '83). MR (mr), vivid red, 20 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, a waste of space, 3 years and out it goes. Some blackspot, hardy. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr BC): Nice form, like a floribunda, most beautiful is the dark green red edged foliage. Colour is brilliant non fading red, long thorny branches like most of Kordes' shrubs.

**ROSENRESLI, S. (Kordesii).** (Kordes '87, intr. '86). DP (dp). No reports.

**TAMORA, S.** (Austin, not reg'd. intr. '83). AB (ab). Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Small double bloom, garden form, good substance, beautiful colour, fragrant. Improves each year, I highly recommend it. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

**TANEZAMOR (ROMANZE), S.** (Tantau '85). MP (mp), 20 petals. No reports.

**THE COUNTRYMAN, S.** (Austin '88, intr. '87). (mp). Humenick (2 pls

1 yr 3' CA): Decorative form bloom opens flat, many petalled, good substance, colour is good and good repeat bloom. I am fond of the new English rose/Shrub classification and this is a good example in its colour class. Erect grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

**WENLOCK, S.** (Austin '85, intr. '84). MR (mr), medium crimson, 40+ petals. No reports.

**WESTFALENPARK, S.** (Kordes '87, intr. '86). AB (ab). No reports.

**WINDRUSH, S.** (Austin '85, intr. '84). MY (my), lemon yellow. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 4' NS): White blending with lemon yellow, attractive yellow stamens, resemblance to Golden Wings. Large bloom, single to semi double form, good substance. Blooms are exquisite, free flowering and recurrent until September but branches inclined to arch and need support. Not for cutting, droops quickly, 3 or 4 blooms to a vigorous spray. Medium green foliage enhances blooms, no disease, hardiness good. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Semi double, garden form, excellent substance, lovely large fragrant blooms. Upright grower, disease resistant, hardy. Humenick (3 pls 1 yr 5' CA): Loose petalled bloom, decorative form, good substance, very light yellow with showy stamens. If you like Golden Wings (one of its parents) you will love Windrush. Spreading growth habit, no disease. Woolhouse (14 pls 1 yr, low to medium, ON): Pale lemon yellow fading to creamy white, large almost single blooms with prominent stamens, in clusters. Delicate buds open to flat flowers, delicate substance, fragrant. Individually the flowers are short lived, made up by the profusion of bloom, branches constantly covered. Twiggy canes on bushy shrub, lightly clad in small leaves, some mildew in late summer. All 14 fall planted bushes survived a mild winter with minimal hilling.

**WHITE MARY ROSE, S.** (Austin, not reg'd. intr. '88). W (w). Humenick (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' CA): Large flat bloom, many petalled, pure white, decorative form, good substance, well liked by garden visitors. Dense short growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease.

**WILLIAM BAFFIN, S. (Kordesii).** (F. Svejda '83). DP (dp), deep pink/light yellow centre, 20 petals. Agriculture Canada, Indian Head (B. Porter) (1 pl 5 yrs 5.5' SK): Semi double to nearly single, flat form, good substance, in clusters, casual effect of a wild rose. Never in heavy bloom because of rose curculio attacks most of season. If can be controlled, should be a fairly reliable performer. Pleasing colour but white streaks are noticeable in petals. Wider than tall, dense bushy grower, abundant dark green foliage, no disease, fairly hardy. Schultz (1 pl 1 yr 6.6' AB): Ovoid buds and blooms in clusters, very nice for 1st year, good form and substance. Vigorous, will reach top of the trellis next year. Winter will be the deciding factor here.

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, S.** (Austin '88, intr. '87). DR (dr). Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Very double bloom, garden form, good substance, a very nice first year plant. Compact growth habit, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

## MINIATURES

**ACEY DEUCY, Min.** (Saville '82). MR (mr), 20 petals. Johnson (1 pl 7 yrs 12" QC): Many blooms, early form is good but later becomes flat, good substance. Somewhat flat spreading growth habit, some blackspot, hardiness good. Schultz (2 pls 1 yr 12" AB): Nice form and colour, good substance, holds petals well. Growth too sprawling, would be better suited for growing in a pot. No disease. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 18" BC): Can be exhibition, has been superseded by newer reds. Spider mites love it. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**ALEXANDER MILNE, Min.** (Laver '87). LP (lp). Porter (1 pl 1 yr 12" SK): Very light pink, double bloom, excellent substance, bloomed sparingly, Unnoticed compared to others nearby. Low bushy grower, medium green shiny foliage, no disease.

**ALWAYS A LADY, Min.** (Bennett '88). M (m). No reports.

**APRICOT CHARM, Min.** (Williams '86). AB (ab), 45 petals. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 14" ON): Fine colour, deep apricot with yellow blotch at base, nice H.T. form bud, open bloom double, quite large, good substance. Like this variety for its attractive colour and form. Bushy growth habit, fairly small foliage, no disease, hardy.

**APRICOT MIST, Min.** (Saville '87). AB (ab). No reports.

**ARIZONA SUNSET, Min.** (Jolly '85). YB (yb), light yellow flushed orange-red, 20 petals. No reports.

**BABY DIANA, Min.** (Saville '86). AB (ab), orange red/yellow reverse, 20 petals. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 12" QC): Nice in bud stage, lovely under glass, colour disappointing in garden. Very good form and substance. Weak stems on a low spreading plant, some mildew. Will probably replace.

**BABY ECLIPSE, Min.** (Moore '84). MY (my), Award of Excellence 1984. No reports.

**BABY FACE, Min.** (Laver '82). LP (lp), 35 petals. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 5" SK): Light pink fading to white, double bloom, cupped form, very good

substance, very dainty, needs deadheading to maintain attractiveness. Very compact grower, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**BEAUTYGLO, Min.** (Williams '85). LP (lp), 35 petals. No reports.

**BLACK JACK, Min.** (Williams '83). DR (dr), Deep red/golden stamens, 40 petals. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): New flowers are a beautiful dark red and shapely, large for a mini. Old flowers are a burnt brown. Dead head rigorously.

**BLACK JADE, Min.** (Benardella '85). DR (dr), deep red, 35 petals. Award of Excellence '85. Kopecky (2 pls 4 yrs 18: NE): For me it's always exhibition though some judges say it doesn't have a high centre, excellent substance. Like most good roses this one is getting better with age, one to a stem blooms for every kind of exhibition one wants to do. Bushy grower, no disease noted, hardiness very good. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 14" QC): Beautiful in bud stage, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, some outstanding blooms but they turn brown in full sun. Not very floriferous, spreading grower, semi glossy foliage, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, tall, AB): All perfect blooms, blackens slightly in rain (after 2 solid weeks of it), in singles and sprays. Seems to get stronger the longer it's around. No disease, hardiness excellent. Pearson (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5-2' BC): Blackest of reds, blooms in clusters, adapts well to side budding for single blooms, not sure yet if it's exhibition form, great substance. May open too fast for a grade 'A' Show rose but my wife will try. Makes an excellent garden rose, good repeater. No disease so far. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 18" SK): Double 2" blooms in small clusters, exhibition form, excellent substance. I cherish this rose for its colour but doesn't bloom as heavily as some miniatures. Some mildew in fall, hardy with protection.

**BLUEBLOOD, Min.** (Laver '82). DR (mr), 55 petals. Balcom (2 pls 5 yrs 8" ON): Cupped form, good substance, a great border miniature, holds its bloom a long time. Low grower, excellent foliage, no disease, very hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**BLUE PETER, Min.** (De Ruiter '83). M (m), lilac-purple. No reports.

**BLUSHING BLUE, Min.** (Rennie '88). MB (mb). No reports.

**BONHOMME, Min.** (Laver '86). W (w). Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 12" SK): Double 2" flowers borne singly, exhibition form, excellent substance. My plant has never been vigorous and therefore blooms only lightly. Seems to be slowly gaining strength, this was its best year. Dark green matt foliage, no disease, possibly not as hardy as some.

**BRIAN LEE, Min.** (Bennett '86). MB (mb), dark red aging mauve, 28 petals. No reports.

**CALIFORNIA DREAMING, Min.** (B. Rennie '86, intr. '87). MR (mr), medium red/reverse lighter, 28 petals. No reports.

**CALIFORNIA GIRL, Min.** (B. Rennie '86, intr. '87). AB (ab), apricot/reverse yellow blend, 28 petals. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 16" ON): Nice H.T. bud and medium size well formed open bloom, good substance, attractive and a good bloomer. Blooms are not too large for size of bush. Bushy grower, foliage in proportion, hardy.

**CAPE HATTERAS, Min.** (Bridges '88). W (w). No reports.

**CARIBBEAN QUEEN, Min.** (Rennie '88, intr. '87). R (r), apricot copper/reverse yellow, 33 petals. No reports.

**CENTERPIECE, Min.** (Saville '84). MR (mr), deep medium red, 35 petals, Award of Excellence '85. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 15" BC): Double blooms, H.T. form, good substance, singly and in sprays. Not impressed with the form on this one. Bushy grower, semi glossy foliage, disease free. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, medium height, AB): Exhibition bloom, good substance, slow to repeat for me, another nice mini. No disease, hardiness is good. Pearson (1 pl 1 yr 12-14" BC): Dark red in Vancouver, double, well shaped bloom, good substance. 1st year for us, won't dump it for a year or two, will try it for exhibition. Very average growth habit for a mini, no disease. Does every mini succumb to spider mites? Will grade next year too. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 9" SK): Medium to deep red, double exhibition form bloom, small clusters, excellent substance. Only a few flowers each year, weak grower, not really worth growing. No disease.

**CHEER UP, Min.** (Bennett '86). OB (ob), deep orange, 28 petals. Brown (2 pls 1 yr 18" BC): Urn shaped to high centred form, can be exhibition, good substance, constantly in bloom. A garden favourite for the colour and quantity of bloom. Compact grower, medium green semi glossy foliage, disease free. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 20" ON): Orange red H.T. form bud and bloom, good substance, attractive, long stems, didn't seem to put on a show at any time but always had a few blooms. Foliage in proportion, no disease, hardy.

**CHEERS, Min.** (Saville '84). OB (ob), orange-red/cream reverse, 20 petals. No reports.

**CHERYL'S DELIGHT, Min.** (Williams '84). PB (pb), medium pink with white reverse, 35 petals. No reports.

**CHEYENNE, Min.** (Raymond A. Spooner '85). AB (ab), golden apricot, 20 petals. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, med height, AB): Exhibition form, good substance, singles, slow to repeat, colour is most striking feature. No disease, growth habit, foliage and hardiness OK.

**CINNAMON TOAST, Min.** (Saville '86). R (r), russet brown, 28 petals. No reports.

**COPY CAT, Min.** (Moore '86, intr. '85). MP (mp). No reports.

**CORNSILK, Min.** (Saville '82). MY (my), pastel yellow, 40 petals, Award of Excellence '83. Bryant (2 pls 4 yrs 10-12" ON): Double bloom but small, good form, poor substance, produces mostly single stems, slow to repeat. Bushy growth habit, no disease, needs winter protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**CRIMSON MOSS, Min.** (Moore '88). (dr), bright crimson red. No reports.

**DANDENONG, Min.** (McGredy - not reg'd). OR (o-r). Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 18" BC): Very double bloom, opens like old garden rose, good substance, very long lasting bloom. Colour shows well for garden display. Upright bushy grower, disease free. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 2-2.5' ON): Double, exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, single stems, some clusters. Dark green foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 20" ON): Double, fairly large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, petals drop cleanly. 'Patio' type plant, improves each year. Upright grower, disease resistant, hardy. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Nothing here! Porter (1 pl 1 yr 20" SK): Double bloom, quite large, 2.5", exhibition form but opens flat, excellent substance. Did not bloom heavily but flowers quite attractive. No disease.

**DEBUT, Min.** (Jacques Mouchotte Selection Meilland '88). RB (rb), scarlet red, 15-20 petals, AARS '89. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Red and creamy white blend, double bloom, garden form, good substance. I need patience for this rose as it did nothing this first year. Compact growth habit, some blackspot. Humenick (2 pls 2 yrs 15" CA): Pale yellow and white with red edges, loose form, good substance, short stems, seems to be a shorter version of one of its parents, 'Magic Carrousel'. Excellent repeat bloom. Dense growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 12" NE): Sometimes exhibition form, very good substance. With so many minis coming into the marketplace, getting a good one is hard to do, Debut fits the bill, a good all round rose. No disease. Magee (1 pl 1 yr 16" ON): Beautiful variety, glowing colour, lovely open bloom, wide rounded petals, lasts well. No disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium height, AB): Garden form, good substance, singles on stiff stems, busy little plant, always in bloom. No disease, hardiness good.

**DEE BENNETT, Min.** (Saville '88, intr. '89). (ob), Award of Excellence '89. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 16" BC): Double exhibition form bloom, good substance, an Orange Honey with better form. Strong vigorous grower, dark green disease free foliage. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Showy colour, orange with yellow reverse, classic H.T. form, excellent substance, 1 per stem, excellent repeat, small blooms in proportion to the plant. A very nice new variety, much better than the two AARS winners, Debut and New Beginning. Compact grower. Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 18" QC): Perfect high centred H.T. form blooms that open fast, very good substance, striking colour, hot orange with reddish pink, fades a little, profuse bloomer. No disease. Magee (1 pl 1 yr 20" ON): Attractive bright H.T. form buds, medium size open bloom, good substance, free blooming. Bushy vigorous grower, foliage in proportion, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Picture is better than real thing.

**DILLY DILLY, Min.** (Bennett '85). M (m), lavender, 35 petals. No reports.

**DOROLA (BENSON & HEDGES SPECIAL), Min.** (McGredy '82, intr. '83.) DY (dy), 26 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 2' ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, 'patio' type plant, a better plant in 1st and 2nd years. Compact grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

**DWARF QUEEN, Min.** (Kordes '82). DP (dp). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**EARTHQUAKE, Min.** (Moore '83). RB (rb), variegated red & yellow/reverse yellow, 40+ petals. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Solid double bloom, very attractive colour, light yellow with red splashes. Decorative form, good substance. Lost the first one, bought another because I liked it so much in garden, no two blooms are the same. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, not bad for disease, hardiness good. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 20" QC): Ugh! ugly, like a hungry marigold, poor form, confused centres, poor substance. Do not like it all, almost afraid to give it away. Mildews.

**ELLAMAE, Min.** (Saville '86). AB (ab), apricot, 35 petals. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 12" QC): A real gem, different colour, orange apricot, must be protected from afternoon sun as it fades. High centred exhibition form, excellent substance. Compact bushy growth habit, no disease, hardiness excellent.

**FANCY PANTS, Min.** (King '86, intr. '87). RB (rb). No reports.

**FIDDLER'S GOLD, Min.** (Williams '85). DY (dy), 40 petals. No reports.

**FREEGOLD (PENELOPE KEITH), Min.** (McGredy '83). DY (dy), deep yellow/gold reverse, 20 petals. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 24" ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, slow repeater, would not recommend it. Compact grower, some mildew and blackspot, hardy. Pearson (1 pl 2 yrs 2-2.5' BC): Clusters of small exhibition form blooms, good substance. Tall for a mini, bigger than some floribundas, but a good one, small foliage, quite disease resistant.

**GENTLE TOUCH, Min.** (Dickson '86). LP (lp), pale pink. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 1' BC): Well named, soft pink shapely flowers on a nice little bush.

**GOLD MINE, Min.** (Laver '84). DY (dy), 20 petals. Balcom (1 pl 3 yrs 8-10" ON): Bloom is excellent in bud but blows far too fast - what a disappointment. Dark green foliage, hardiness is excellent. Bryant (3 pls 3 yrs 12" ON): Long buds, exhibition form bloom, good substance. A good yellow mini but like all yellow roses it needs good winter protection. Bushy grower, mildews.

**GOURMET POPCORN, Min.** (Desamero '86). W (w), sport of Popcorn. Humenick (1 pl 2 yrs 3' CA): Small decorative form bloom opens rapidly, good substance, excellent sprays, a sport of Popcorn - only the kernels are larger. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

**HAPPY GO LUCKY, Min.** (Saville '87). OB (ob). No reports.

**HAPPY HOUR, Min.** (Saville '83). MR (mr), bright medium red with yellow eye, 20 petals. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' BC): Deep red with gold at petal base. Lovely bud opens into somewhat flat 1.5" bloom but still showy. Decorative form, very good substance for foreground colour, rain resistant. Not for exhibition but useful in miniature arrangements, will definitely keep it. Low spreading growth habit, pretty dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Bushy growth habit, flower has good colour. A good mini.

**HEAVENLY DAYS, Min.** (Saville '88). OB (ob). No reports.

**HERBIE, Min.** (Bennett '87). (mb). No reports.

**HIGH SPIRITS, Min.** (Saville '83). MR (mr), 35 petals. No reports.

**HURDY GURDY, Min.** (McGredy '86). (rb), striped. No reports.

**IMPULSE, Min.** (Jolly '86). PB (pb). Mychaluk (1 pl 2 yrs, medium tall, AB): Garden variety, singles only, good substance, slow to repeat. Vigorous grower, no disease, foliage covers plant well, tough as nails.

**JEAN KENNEALLY, Min.** (Bennett '84). AB (ab), pale to medium apricot, 22 petals, Award of Excellence '85. Brown (5 pls 2 yrs 20-24" BC): Double bloom, H.T. shape, excellent substance - impeccable blooms of exhibition quality. Upright bushy grower, medium green semi glossy foliage, disease free. Bryant (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Large bloom that fades to off white, exhibition form, great substance, long lasting. A little large but a beautiful mini, will win on the Show table. No disease. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 2' ON): Fairly large double bloom, fades to off white, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, prolific. Improves each year and I highly recommend it. Disease resistant, hardy. Kopecky (3 pls 2-3 yrs 2' NE): Always perfect high centred exhibition bloom. When asked about my favourite miniature it is hard to choose between Jean Kenneally and Party Girl because they are so much alike, both are consistent bloomers, always win in Shows and last for days when cut - who could ask for anything more. No disease, hardiness excellent. Lacroix (4 pls 2 yrs 30" QC): Perfect H.T. form on long cutting stems, excellent substance. My favourite miniature, profuse bloomer but wish it didn't grow so tall. No disease, hardiness excellent. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, tall, AB): Beautiful long stemmed singles, definitely exhibition form. Big tall vigorous plant. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 32" SK): Double bloom, in clusters or singly, exhibition form, excellent substance. My tallest mini, pleased with its vigour, floriferousness and delicate colour. No disease, hardy with protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 3 yrs 22" BC): Soft pinky apricot/peach, 1 1/4" bloom, classic exhibition form, excellent substance, opens slowly. For exhibition, flower arranging and garden, multi sprays and long stemmed singles, quick repeat. rain resistant, admired by all, will definitely keep. Will send up very tall shoots, no disease.

**JENNIFER, Min.** (Benardella '85). PB (pb), light pink/white reverse, 35 petals, Award of Excellence '85. Freeman (2 pls 3 yrs 28" ON): Silvery pink, gorgeous bud, a lovely if large mini. Plant it near the base of an evergreen to really show off its silvery colour. Could use a few more petals so it wouldn't open so quickly. No disease, hardiness so-so. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, tall, AB): Lovely exhibition blooms, very fragrant. No disease noted.

**JIM DANDY, Min.** (Benardella '88, intr. '89). (rb), Award of Excellence '89. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): High centred exhibition bloom, very good substance. Very good bush for a first year plant, showing excellent growth and bloom all season long. One of the better minis I have tried lately. Tall upright growth habit, no disease this year.

**JOE-JOE, Min.** (Gene King '85). YB (ob), orange yellow/ reverse yellow, 25 petals.

**JOYCIE, Min.** (Moore '88). (ob). No reports.

**JULIE ANN, Min.** (Saville '84). OR (o-r), 20 petals, Award of Excellence '84. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 16" QC): Beautiful in bud stage then opens flat, good form and substance, does very well in Spring when orange colour is outstanding, fades in Summer sun, doesn't bloom very much. Spreading grower, weak stems, some mildew. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium tall, AB): Exhibition form, OK substance, in singles, poor repeat, nothing exceptional. Bushy grower, no disease, hardy.

**JUNE LAVER, Min.** (Laver '89, intr. '88). DY (dy). Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 8" SK): Pointed buds, perfect H.T. type exhibition bloom, excellent substance, repeat bloomer. The most perfect shaped blossom I think I have seen. Short bushy grower, attractive foliage, no disease, hardiness good. Biddulph (1 pl 1 yr 5" MB): Very double H.T. shape bloom, exhibition form, good substance, true yellow with some fading in strong prairie sun, slight fragrance, short stems. Had very poor start but recovered to bloom in August, hope for more bloom and repeat next year. A lovely miniature H.T. in singles and sprays. Dark green foliage with slight red edge, no disease. Blyth (2 pls 2 yrs 14" ON): Beautiful yellow buds that burst into a large, H.T. shape exhibition quality bloom, good substance. Doesn't fade and lasts well on bush. No disease, still deciding about hardiness. Brown (4 pls 2 yrs 12" BC): Beautiful chrome yellow double bloom with very good form, good substance, stingy with bloom. No disease, hardiness good. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 16" ON): Perfect 1" H.T. form golden yellow, one to a stem, one or two on the bush all season long, great substance. Absolutely lovely - only fitting that it's named after such a lovely lady. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Double bloom, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, deep yellow non fading colour, long lasting, excellent for cutting. Great Canadian rose named for a nice lady. Some blackspot. Lacroix (2 pls 2 yrs 10" QC): Perfect H.T. form exhibition bloom, a bit large for size of plant, excellent substance, my favourite mini by far. Wish the bush was a bit bigger, and wish someone could come up with a yellow H.T. with this form and substance. No disease, hardiness good. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Well shaped H.T. form bud, doesn't open too rapidly, medium size open bloom, fine form, good substance, holds colour quite well, short stems. No disease, seems hardy. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, short, AB): Large exhibition form bloom, good substance, in singles, stems could be stronger. Blooms are lovely but this mini lacks stamina. Prone to mildew, hardiness questionable. Pearson (1 pl 1 yr 1-1.5" BC): Richest of yellows, like Oregold, gorgeous exhibition bloom, terrific substance. Small bush, large blooms, not a minus in my book. Don't understand why there are negative remarks - maybe West Coast climate helps. A truly lovely Canadian variety. No disease. Porter (2 pls 2 yrs 5" SK): Double, exhibition form bloom in small sprays, excellent substance. Good points are excellent flower form and long lasting qualities but disappointed that, as in previous year, plants are short, almost stunted, colour very pale. No disease, hardy with protection.

**Stanton** (3 pls 2 yrs 1' ON): Small high centred exhibition bloom, excellent substance, mostly singles, repeats quickly. A lovely satisfying enjoyable beauty. Some blackspot, very hardy.

**KITTY HAWK, Min.** (Bridges '86). (pb), deep pink/reverse lighter pink, 29 petals. No reports.

**LAVENDER JADE, Min.** (Benardella '87). MB (mb). Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Medium size bloom, good form and substance, nice mauve in bud but fades as it opens. Medium growth habit, sparse foliage, no disease, hardiness good. Magee (1 pl 3 yrs, ON): Large H.T. bud, open bloom large and attractive, mauve with cream reverse, good form and substance, old rose perfume. Bushy upright grower, foliage in proportion, a little blackspot, hardy. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 19" SK): Double 2.5" bloom in small clusters or singly, exhibition form, blemishes easily, fragrant. Individual flowers shapely and attractive but not enough of them to satisfy me. Some mildew, hardy with protection.

**LITTLE ARTIST (TOP GEAR), Min.** (McGredy '82). RB (rb), opens with red hand painted marks, becoming solid medium red with off white in base and reverse, 10-12 petals. Bryant (2 pls 2 yrs 16" ON): Beautiful rose, McGredy sure can 'hand paint' roses. Outstanding form, opens flat but very attractive, good substance. Very vigorous grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Magee (1 pl 3 yrs 16" ON): Near single blooms cover plant in bursts, fine form, good substance, very fine variety and one of my favourites. Glossy attractive foliage, no disease, hardy. Porter (2 pls 5-7 yrs 15-20" SK): Single bloom in large clusters, flat form, excellent substance. My most reliable variety for floriferousness and easy care, very showy and always draws comments, fragrant. No disease, may be a bit harder than most. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**LITTLE JACKIE, Min.** (Saville '82). OB (ob), light orange-red/yellow reverse, 24 petals, Award of Excellence '84. Bryant (2 pls 3 yrs 30" ON): A striking colour, H.T. form bloom, excellent substance, outstanding flower will take prizes. Tall mini, spreading growth habit, mildews, hardiness good. Johnson (1 pl 7 yrs 12" QC): Exhibition form but fades at maturity, good substance. Last winter cut it down to true miniature size, cut down number of blooms too. Some blackspot. Outstanding hardiness. Kopecky (1 pl 3 yrs 2'6" NE): Very good form, sometimes exhibition, good substance. By far the largest bush of any mini I grow, could almost be a floribunda. Blooms come constantly, can't be beat, but they open quickly, fade fast. Some blackspot, hardiness excellent. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**LOVEGLO, Min.** (Williams '83). LP (lp), light coral pink and cream, 40+ petals. No reports.

**LOVING TOUCH, Min.** (Jolly '83). AB (ab), 25 petals, Award of Excellence '85. Balcom (2 pls 5 yrs 18" ON): H.T. form, good substance, fades as it gets along. A pleasant surprise, over the years I have taken more to this rose, very sceptical at first. Bushy grower, no disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, very tall, AB): Huge blooms, so big you wonder how they're held up, exhibition form, excellent substance. I like this one but you had better plant it in a spot big enough for a floribunda. Phenomenal growth habit, foliage like the rest of the plant, no disease, very hardy.

**LUIS DESAMERO, Min.** (Bennett '89). (my). Humenick (2 pls 1 yr 18" CA): Soft yellow bloom, excellent form, blossom holds on and becomes decorative with yet a lot of substance. Has already taken a few show ribbons. Erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

**MAKE BELIEVE, Min.** (Moore '86, intr. '85). MB (mb), mauve and white blend/reverse red-purple, 10 petals. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr medium height, AB): Unusual coloured rose that opens like a single.

**MARTY'S TRIUMPH, Min.** (Bischoff '85). PB (pb), bright coral pink/white reverse, 28 petals. No reports.

**MILLIE WALTERS, Min.** (Moore '84). DP (dp), coral pink, 45 petals. Bryant (1 pl 3 yrs 16" ON): Lovely bloom, exhibition H.T. form, great substance, in singles and sprays, similar to Starina but a little larger all round. Robust growth habit, no disease, hardiness good.

**MINNIE PEARL, Min.** (Saville '82). LP (pb), light pink, reverse darker, 29 petals. Balcom (4 pls 5 yrs 16-18" ON): Excellent in every way, Saville outdid himself with this beauty, the Best of the Class in the 80's. Bryant (3 pls 5 yrs 16" ON): High centred H.T. form, in singles and sprays, excellent substance, lasts and lasts, lots of bloom. One of the best minis grown, a sure winner, should rate a 10. Well named after a lovely lady. Tall erect grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Freeman (3 pls 5 yrs 20" ON): Light pink with deeper edges, perfect bloom, 1 to a stem, outstanding H.T. form, great substance, needs a bit quicker repeat. One of the all time best minis. No disease, hardiness is good. Johnson (1 pl 7 yrs 10" QC): Lots of exhibition quality blooms, very good substance, some single stems, one of the better exhibition miniatures. No disease, hardiness OK. Kopecky (4 pls 2-3 yrs 18" NE): High centred bloom, mostly exhibition, very good substance. After being beaten down with hail and after spring pruning, Minnie made remarkable growth, plants this year are the best they have ever been, one of my best miniatures. No disease, hardiness excellent. Lacroix (2 pls 2 yrs 18" QC): Perfectly formed H.T. shape blooms, excellent substance, best mini in my book after Jean Kenneally. No disease, hardiness excellent. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 24" SK): Double bloom,

exhibition form, excellent substance, borne singly, very attractive, bloomed sparingly first year. Much mildew in fall. Schultz (2 pls 2 yrs 24" AB): Beautiful H.T. form bloom, excellent quality, very good substance, holds colour and petals well, excellent cut bloom. Requires pruning to keep it from sprawling, no disease, very hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**MOUNTIE, Min.** (Laver '84). MR (mr), 35 petals. Balcom (3 pls 4 yrs 16" ON): Bright cherry scarlet, lots of bloom, one of Laver's better introductions. Slow to get established but give it a chance and you'll be very pleased. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 1' BC): Double bloom, in large sprays, decorative form, excellent substance, blooms constantly and makes a great pot plant. Vigorous bushy grower, dark semi glossy foliage, no disease. Bryant (2 pl 3 yrs 12-16" ON): Double high centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, very attractive mini in singles and sprays - I recommend it. No disease, hardiness good. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 28" NE): Glowing red, high centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance. Colour is outstanding and catches the eye in my miniature garden, everyone asks about Mountie. A very welcome addition to the miniature class, Keith Laver has produced a winner. No disease this year, hardiness excellent. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 14" QC): Excellent cup shaped bloom, mostly in clusters, excellent substance, my favourite red mini, minis don't usually do much for me. A mass of tiny red roses, lovely variety for the garden, mostly in clusters, few singles, short stems. No disease, hardiness good. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, tall, AB): Exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and sprays, constantly in bloom. The Lavers have a really good one here. No disease, hardiness is good. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 16" SK): Double, 1.5-2" bloom in clusters, cupped to near exhibition form, excellent substance. A reliable performer but would like stems to be longer for cutting, brilliant colour. No disease, hardy with protection.

**MY SUNSHINE, Min.** (Bennett '86). MY (my), medium yellow aging soft orange/bright yellow stamens, single. No reports.

**NEW BEGINNING, Min.** (Saville '88). OB (ob), orange and yellow blend, 45-50 petals, AARS '89. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 16" SK): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, very floriferous, in clusters and singles, an excellent miniature, always in bloom. Tall bushy growth habit, neat foliage, no disease. Baillie (2 pls 1 yr 14" ON): H.T. form bloom, good substance, very prolific, never out of bloom. I don't grow many miniatures but these were great. No disease, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 21" ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, in bloom all season. This mini is larger than some of my floribundas. Bushy vigorous grower, disease resistant. Humenick (2 pls 2 yrs 18" CA): Sharp colour contrast, better in cool weather, exhibition and decorative form, good substance. Quite similar to Rainbow's End and I didn't like that name either. No disease. Magee

(1 pl 1 yr 20: ON): Nice bud, medium size bloom, good H.T. form, good substance, free blooming. Fine variety in the now crowded orange blend class. No disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium height, AB): Nothing unusual, singles only, poor form, OK substance. New Beginning never really began for me, lacks vigour.

**OLD GLORY, Min.** (Benardella '88). MR (mr), medium red/yellow base. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 15" SK): Large double bloom with lots of petals, exhibition form, excellent substance, continuous bloom, clusters and singles, certainly one of my favourite reds. Tall bushy grower, no disease. Brown (2 pls 1 yr 16" BC): Double bloom, H.T. form, good substance. Tall upright bushy grower, dark green semi glossy foliage, disease free. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 15" ON): Double bloom, excellent form, good substance, blooms nice for a day, then they fall flat. Disease resistant. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 2' NE): Sometimes exhibition though on the large side for a miniature, could almost be a floribunda from the size of the open bloom, dwarfs everything else in my mini bed. Colour is a plus, very good form and substance. No disease so far, hardiness excellent. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs ON): H.T. bud, open bloom informal and wavy, attractive, good substance. Very nice but side by side I think Millie Walters is better. A little blackspot, hardy. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, tall, AB): Singles on long stems, exhibition form but opens flat. Good vigour, foliage a bit sparse, no disease. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 15" SK): Double 2.5" bloom, opens flat to cupped form, excellent substance, in small clusters, wavy petals. Not a profuse bloomer but attractive when sprays are open. Much better performance in 2nd year. Pleasing soft colour. No disease, hardy with protection. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 24" BC): 3" loose decorative form blooms, good substance, quick to repeat, covered with blooms all summer, all sprays. Can't really consider this a mini, more a 'patio' type, taking it out of garden to put in container instead. Expansive vigorous growth habit, dark green semi glossy foliage, no disease, hardy in coastal climate.

**OLYMPIC GOLD, Min.** (N. Jolly '83). MY (my), 31 petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 30: BC): Exhibition form, good substance, in singles and sprays. Large double blooms, large upright bushy plant, large semi glossy medium green foliage, looks like this will be a small shrub! No disease.

**ONTARIO CELEBRATION, Min.** (Laver '83, intr. '84). OR (o-r), 35 petals. Blyth (2 pls 4 yrs 15" ON): Well formed H.T. type bloom, excellent substance. A very good miniature that blooms continually all summer on a low compact bush. Glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness good.

**ORANGE CHARM, Min.** (Williams '82). OR (o-r), 40+ petals. No reports.

**ORANGE JEWEL, Min.** (Kordes '74, not reg'd). (or). Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Nothing exceptional about anything on this plant.

**ORANGE LOVE, Min.** (Williams '86). OB (ob), 45 petals. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 14" ON): H.T. shaped ovoid bud, very double open bloom, good form and substance, colour varies from deep pink with deeper reverse to orange pink. Attractive variety and a pretty good bloomer. Bushy grower, foliage in proportion, some mildew, hardy.

**PARTYGLO, Min.** (Williams '84). YB (yb), yellow with pink petal edges/yellow reverse, 35 petals. No reports.

**PEGGY JANE, Min.** (Peggy L. Utz '86). LP (lp), Light pink with lighter petal edges and base. No reports.

**PEGGY "T", Min.** (King '88). MR (mr). No reports.

**PHYLLIS SHACKELFORD, Min.** (Moore '87). OB (ob). No reports.

**PIERRINE, Min.** (Williams '88). (mp). No reports.

**PINK BOUNTY, Min.** (Williams '84). MP (mp), medium pink/white base, 35 petals. No reports.

**PINK PORCELAIN, Min.** (Bennett '83). LP (lp), 23 petals. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): H.T. form, so-so substance, singly and in clusters, very nice bloom. Vigorous grower.

**PINK SHERI, Min.** (Rennie '85). LP (lp), light pink/light creamy yellow base, 18 petals. No reports.

**PLATINUM LADY, Min.** (Laver '88, intr. '89). M (m). Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 8" ON): Muddy very pale mauve pink. This rose has no sparkle - who wants a pale grey rose?

**POTLUCK RED, Min.** (Laver '88, intr. '89). DR (dr). Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, short, AB): Large floppy blooms, loose form, poor substance, stems cannot support blooms, it's a bust. Lanky grower, poor foliage, mildews, hardness not good.

**POTLUCK YELLOW, Min.** (Laver '85, intr. '86). MY (my), 20 petals. No reports.

**PRAIRIE SCHOONER, Min.** (King '86). (rb), red/reverse yellow edged red, 22 petals. No reports.

**PUCKER UP, Min.** (Bennett '84). OR (o-r), bright orange-red, 23 petals. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 18" BC): Double bloom, H.T. type exhibition form, excellent substance, blooms mostly singles on very long stems. Blooms large for a mini. Upright bushy grower, medium green semi glossy foliage, disease free, hardiness good.

**PUNKIN, Min.** (Bennett '83). OB, (o-r). Porter (1 pl 1 yr 10" AK): Single bloom, in clusters, flat form, good substance. Obtained in late summer and grown in a pot, had only a few flowers, will need another season to evaluate. Hoping it will winter, a previous try resulted in a loss. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

**RADIANT, Min.** (Benardella '87, intr. '88). OR (or). Lacroix (2 pls 1 yr 30" QC): Perfect H.T. form, excellent substance, retains pure orange colour, nice touch of white at base of petals, always in bloom, pleasant raspberry fragrance. Massive bush, no disease.

**RAINBOW'S END, Min.** (Saville '84). YB (yb), deep yellow, red petal edges, aging red all over, 35 petals, Award of Excellence '86. Brown (4 pls 2 yrs 10-12" BC): Double bloom, mostly sprays, H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting. A nice tidy plant with a very healthy appearance, a good mini for edging. Dark glossy foliage, disease free. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 12" MB): Double, H.T. form, very good substance, in singles but very short, long lasting when cut. This rose had a test for 1st year, not much snow covering and very hard freezing of soil. Some mildew. Mychaluk (2 pls 2 yrs, tall, AB): Nothing exceptional, nothing to say other than fact that it seems to survive anything. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): High centred yellow and red flowers on a good plant. Very satisfying.

**RED LOVE, Min.** (Williams '84). MR (mr) 35 petals. No reports.

**RING OF FIRE, Min.** (Moore '86, intr. '87). YB (yb). Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 10" MB): Yellow bloom edged with red rings when opening, very different. Good form, quite good substance, very good for cutting, hope to order more. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 10" ON): Open blooms very double and showy, pompom type, not an exhibition bud but free blooming. A fine garden plant, indoors it's quite a different flower. Upright bushy grower, foliage in proportion, a little blackspot, hardy.

**ROBIN RED BREAST, Min.** (Interplant '83, intr. '84). RB (rb), dark red with white eye/reverse silver. No reports.

**ROLLER COASTER (MINNIE MOUSE), Min.** (McGredy '87). RB (rb). No reports.

**ROSE GILARDI, Min.** (Moore '87). RB (rb), red with white stripes, 9 petals. No reports.

**ROYALGLO, Min.** (Williams '86). M (m), 40 petals. No reports.

**RUTHIE, Min.** (Bennett '88). W (w). No reports.

**SACHET, Min.** (Saville '86). M (m), lavender/yellow stamens, 30 petals. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Big bloom, unattractive colour. All it has is fragrance - I'd rather plant a bottle of perfume in the garden.

**SAINT MARY, Min.** (Moore '86). M (m), deep red-purple. No reports.

**SANS SOUCI, Min.** (Laver '86). DP (dp), deep fuchsia pink. No reports.

**SCARLET MOSS, Min.** (Moore '88). (mr), 10 petals. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 10" BC): Semi double bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, very mossy pointed buds open to 10 petals of rich velvet red. Bushy grower, foliage is a really unique dark shiny green, I love this plant. Disease free. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 10" SK): Semi double bloom in small clusters, flat or cupped form, very good substance. Obtained in late summer and grown on patio, had only a few blooms before cold weather set in. Colour was much darker than expected, not scarlet to me. Bushy growth habit, very thorny, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

**SEASPRAY, Min.** (McGredy '82). PB (pb), pale pink/flushed red. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SHELLEY RENEE, Min.** (Saville '88, intr. '89). (pb). Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium size, AB): Nice bud that opens square. Succumbed to spider mite.

**SMALL SLAM, Min.** (Laver '87). DR (dr), 50 petals. Magee (1 pl 3 yrs 10" ON): Deep vivid red, not H.T. form but open bloom very regular and well formed, good substance, outstanding colour holds, could repeat more. Neat short bushy grower, foliage in proportion, no disease, hardy.

**SNOW BRIDE, Min.** (Jolly '82). W (w), 20 petals, Award of Excellence '83. Bryant (2 pls 4 yrs 10-12" ON): Pure white, good bud, H.T. exhibition form, good substance, a real winner, one of the better minis. Have trouble with this one in the winter, hardiness not very good. Straggly growth habit, light green foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, spare bloomer, have hopes for second year. Bushy grower, some blackspot. Kopecky (2 pls 3 yrs 18" NE): Exhibition

bloom, always very good form, very good substance. Snow Bride is becoming an oldtimer in my garden, continues to produce an abundance of bloom for every occasion, lasts well when cut, excellent Show rose. Upright bushy grower, no disease, hardiness excellent. Lacroix (4 pls 1 yr 16" QC): Perfect H.T. form, excellent substance, mostly in sprays, opens flat, short stems. A sure winner on Show bench, could use a few more flowers, blooms in cycles. Excellent variety. No disease. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium height, AB): Absolutely gorgeous blooms, large, well supported, excellent substance. Vigorous growth habit, unfortunately it died from a bad spider mite attack. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Beautiful pure white 1 3/4" bloom, top exhibition variety, every bloom perfect, excellent substance, grows singly and in small sprays, fair repeat. Long lasting as cut bloom, doesn't seem to mind rain, long attractive foliage, no disease. Only minor flaw - not a neat growth habit but definitely will keep. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SNOWFALL, Cl. Min.** (Lemrow '88). W (w). No reports.

**SPICE DROP, Min.** (Saville '82). AB (lp), light salmon pink, 35 petals. Blyth (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Perfect buds open to H.T. type blooms which spread when open, good substance, last well on bush, continual bloomer, A good little miniature with spreading growth habit, glossy foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

**SUMMER BEAUTY, Min.** (Williams '86). DY (dy), 45 petals. No reports.

**SUN PRINCESS, Min.** (Laver '83, intr. '84). PB (pb). Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 12" QC): Very double bloom, good decorative form, excellent substance, lovely pink with apricot centres, non fading. Very showy variety in constant bloom, shows up in everyone's garden. Spreading growth habit, no disease.

**SURFER GIRL, Min.** (Rennie '88). (or), coral pink. No reports.

**SWEET BUTTERFLY, Min.** (Laver '89). M (m). Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Lovely deep pink bud opens to pale pink semi double bloom with not much form. Not much to look at but fragrance is terrific.

**TARA ALLISON, Min.** (McGredy '87). OR (mr). Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 10" BC): Unique, semi double decorative form bloom, excellent substance, an excellent container plant, top producer of bloom, a prized possession in our garden. Bushy grower, small dark glossy foliage, disease free.

**TWILIGHT TRAIL, Min.** (Williams '85). MB (mb), lavender tan, 35 petals. No reports.

**WHISTLE STOP, Min.** (McGredy '88, intr. '89). (rb), white with pale stripes. No reports.

**WHY NOT, Min.** (Moore '83). RB (rb), medium red/yellow eye, 7 petals. No reports.

**WILFRID H. PERRON, Min.** (Laver '89, intr. '88). MP (mp), coral pink. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 10" SK): Double bloom, lots of petals, decorative form, excellent substance, very floriferous, approximately 1.5" in size, an excellent little pink rose. Vigorous growth habit, no disease. Mychaluk (AB): Just never got off the ground!

**WINSOME, Min.** (Saville '84). M (m), red-purple, 40+ petals, Award of Excellence '85. Balcom (1 pl 4 yrs 16" ON): Another sweetheart that deserves a spot in your garden, fine bloomer. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Brown (4 pls 3 yrs 24" BC): Mauve double bloom, H.T. exhibition form, good substance, singly and in sprays. A large mini in every respect, a mini shrub, a top producer in our garden. Glossy foliage, disease free. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 1' ON): Very attractive deep rose-mauve, very full double blooms, good repeat, very pretty. I don't usually like mauves (Sachet really turned me off) but this one has converted me. Neat growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Lacroix (4 pls 2 yrs 24" QC): Perfect H.T. form bloom with high centres, on long cutting stems, excellent substance. Some weak stems at beginning but getting much stronger as season advances. Some fading, very free flowering, a lovely variety. No disease, hardiness excellent. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr, medium height, AB): Nice exhibition bloom, singles only, OK substance. Mauve roses never seem to impress me. Vigorous grower, no disease. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 24" SK): Deep lavender mauve to pink, double bloom in clusters, cupped to exhibition form, excellent substance, reliable performer, good bloomer. Upright fairly bushy grower, no disease, hardy with protection.





